



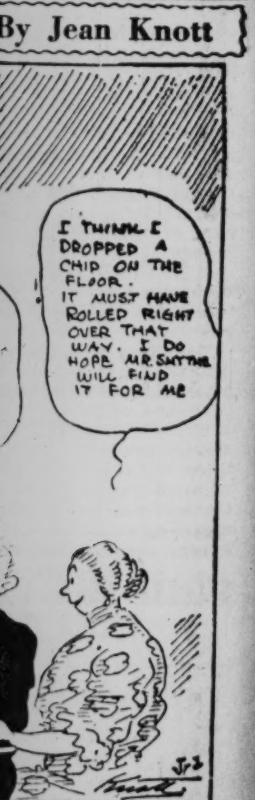
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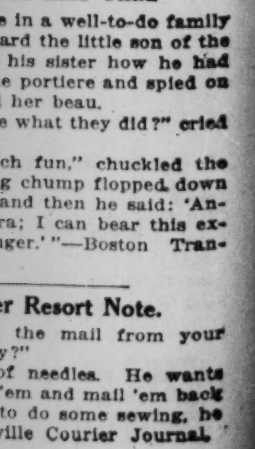
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By Jean Knott



By Jean Knott



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**When in Need of
Efficient Help**
In your home, office, store or factory,
call up the Post-Dispatch.
Olive or Central 6000—or leave the ad with your
druggist.

VOL. 70, NO. 315.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 5, 1918—22 PAGES.

**NIGHT
EDITION**

PRICE TWO CENTS

JACKSON AND UNITED RAILWAYS CLERK CONFESS

ATTACK ON NEW BRITISH LINE FAILS

**Australians Repulse Ger-
mans Who Attempt to Re-
take Territory Near Hamel
Where Americans Aided in
Capturing 1300 Prisoners,
100 Machine Guns.**

**NEARLY 6000 OF FOE
CAPTURED IN A WEEK**

**Ground That Has Been
Gained Would Have
Helped Germans in Off-
ensive Operations—Italians
Continue to Push Forward.**

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, July 5.—The Germans last night delivered a counter-attack upon the new positions gained by the British on the Amiens front to the east of the village of Hamel. The War Office announced today that the enemy had been repulsed in this attempt and left prisoners in the British hands.

More than 1300 prisoners were taken by the British forces in yesterday's operation in the Somme area. In addition 100 machine guns and a number of trench mortars were captured.

The text of the statement reads: "The total number of prisoners taken by us in yesterday's successful operations on the Somme exceeds 1300. One German field gun, in addition to over 100 machine guns and a number of trench mortars, have so far been counted."

"A hostile attack against our new position east of Hamel last night was easily repulsed. A few prisoners were left in our hands."

That American detachments assisted the Australians in capturing Hamel was announced last night as follows:

32 MORE AMERICANS WIN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS

**Gen. Pershing Announces Award—Private
Alone Charged and Captured Gun,
Crew and Officer.**

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 5.—Gen. Pershing has announced the awarding of 32 more distinguished service war crosses. Three of the war crosses were awarded posthumously while the others went to eight officers and 21 noncommissioned officers and men honored today are:

Capt. Randolph T. Egan, Lieut. Jules McB. Sellers; P. H. James F. Robertson, Charles Murray, William Moore, Frederick C. Wheeler and William A. Edd; Sergeant-Major John H. Quick, Corps. Raymond W. Boone, Harry B. Fletcher, David L. Spaulding, Harold J. Randles, Roland R. Sheaff, John H. Ingalls, Ray W. Chase, Frank A. Vial, Fred W. Hill, Joseph A. Carges, Benjamin Tilgham and Howard Childs; Privates Albert E. Brooks, John C. Flecken, Eric Heffeseder, Earl Belfry, James W. Carter, Herman L. McLeod, William A. Stair and Earl C. Rockwell.

The posthumous awards were to Dental Surgeon Weedon C. Osborne, Surgeon Grover O'Kelly and Private Herbert D. Dunlavy.

For capturing a German gun and its crew, single-handed, Private John Kukoski has been awarded the distinguished service cross. In appraising Kukoski of the award, Gen. Pershing wrote him as follows:

"I have just heard of your splendid deed of June 6 when you alone charged a gun and captured it and its crew together with an officer. I have awarded you the distinguished service cross and congratulate you."

Gen. Pershing also has rewarded heroism in the fighting in the Chateau-Thierry area with distinguished service crosses to officers and men of the Marine Corps, in addition to those previously reported in dispatches.

"Killed in action at Chateau-Thierry," says the posthumous citation. "They gave supreme examples of heroism which will serve as an example to hitherto untold troops."

PERSHING TELLS OF THE TAKING AND HOLDING OF VAUX

**Enemy Regiment Practically
Annihilated When Posi-
tions North of Chateau-
Thierry Were Taken.**

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 5.—Gen. Pershing has reported in graphic detail on the successful American operations north of Chateau-Thierry Monday. The dispatch says:

"The successful attack made by our troops on the Chateau-Thierry front on the evening of July 1 was carried out by two battalions of United States infantry. The attack was preceded by a finely executed artillery preparation, which was executed by American batteries and lasted 12 hours."

The infantry action commenced at 6 o'clock in the evening. All objectives were gained and our positions established inside of one and a half hours. The enemy losses were exceedingly heavy, one of his regiments being practically annihilated. The enemy's positions were taken at the point of the bayonet. The amount of material captured was very large, and included considerable quantities of ammunition."

At 3:45 o'clock in the morning the Germans counter-attacked. Thanks to the thorough consolidations of the positions which had been made, the counter-attack was repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy in killed and wounded. It also resulted in the taking by us of additional prisoners. The number of prisoners so far counted is over 500, and includes six officers. Our casualties are light considering the success obtained."

"Northwest of Chateau-Thierry the day of June 30 to July 1 was occupied by our troops mainly in preparation for the attack made during the evening of July 1 on Vaux. The preparation consisted in continuous and heavy harassing fire from our batteries, commencing at 5 o'clock in the morning. The German artillery, on the other hand, was somewhat active on the preceding day. Its operations took the form of harassing and registration fire, which fell mainly on the Marquette wood, Le Thiolet, La Croisette, Bourbelle, the Paris road, Triangle farm, La Fosse farm, the Baillieu woods, Bourbelle and La Voie de Chatel. Shortly after 5 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy's fire on Menneaux, Hill 204, our lines of Belleau wood and our positions in the vicinity of Bourbelle became heavy."

The German infantry increased its machine gun, rifle and grenade fire, especially from the region of Hill 204 and Vaux. Otherwise, there was no unusual activity until after the commencement of our attack. When the circulation of troops and vehicles in the German rear was greatly increased."

"Of the prisoners taken in and around Vaux, July 1 to July 3, one gave especially interesting information regarding the German counter-attack. The main points of his story were as follows: 'At 4:30 o'clock of the afternoon of July 1 my battalion, while drilling in a rear area, suddenly received the order to fall in with marching equipment. At 7 o'clock they left camp and proceeded by the Chateau-Thierry-Paris road and other minor roads through Vincelles to a point about 700 yards from Vaux. There they lay in readiness for the counter attack, which was scheduled to take place at 3:15 o'clock. So heavy was the artillery fire on both sides, however, that it was impossible for them to advance until 4:45 o'clock."

PRISONER SAYS MACHINE GUN FIRE HELD UP COUNTER AT- TACK AND GERMAN PLATOON REFUSED TO OBEY ORDERS.

By the Associated Press.
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Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

FIGURES ON WAR PROFITS SENT TO THE SENATE

**Dairy Interests Increased From
Zero to 180 Per Cent;
Banks Up to 80.**

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 5.—Figures on war profits were sent to the Senate by the Treasury today in response to a resolution by Senator Borah of Idaho calling for information regarding profiteering. Although some enormous profits were shown, the letter said the report was incomplete, that for the present the names of the concerns listed were withheld and that "no special significance" should be attached to the data, as it was secured from income and excess profits returns as they were filed.

Information regarding capital stock, invested capital, profits of 1916 and 1917 and the per cent of excess of net income for last year over 1916 was given.

The dairy interests listed showed profit increases from zero to 180 per cent, banks up to 80 per cent, contractors as high as 596 per cent and flour mills as high as 437 per cent. The maximum increase profit listed 2183 per cent, was of a food dealer with \$1000 capital who showed a loss of 484 per cent in 1916. Another food concern with \$325,000 made 34.73 per cent excess.

In clothing trades a concern with \$400,000 capital increased its profits 15 per cent, one with \$300,000 capital made nothing and one with \$2500 capital reported 191 per cent increased profits.

Chemical manufacturers' capital and profits, respectively, included \$345,000, 31 per cent; \$300,000 none and \$100,000 \$8 per cent.

Some of the flour mills capital and profit increases reported were, respectively: \$20,000, 112 per cent; \$20,000, 95 per cent; \$90,000, 238 per cent; profits in 1916 being \$48,000 and \$260,000 in 1917; \$25,000 capital, 437 per cent.

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

ARGUMENT AGAINST COURT ACQUITTAL OF DR. WEINBERG

**Defendant's Statement
Meant, When Made, 'My
Boy, You're Licked Before
You Start,' Says Govern-
ment Attorney.**

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 5.—The government attorney today argued against the acquittal of Dr. Charles H. Weinsberg, charged with espionage, in his interview with Post-Dispatch reporters, April 12, were made in the United States District Court this morning, by Charles P. Williams, special counsel for the government, and Acting District Attorney White. The jury was excluded during this discussion.

After the witnesses for the prosecution had been heard, Wednesday afternoon, Attorney Chester H. Krum, for the defense, filed the motion for acquittal by the court's order, on the ground of insufficient evidence. Judge Page Morris of St. Paul, sitting in place of Judge Dyer, heard Krum's argument before adjourning court over the Fourth of July.

Williams' Argument.
Williams, in his argument this morning, characterized the exposure of Dr. Weinsberg in the interview, as meaning, to an American soldier whom they might reach, "My boy, you're licked before you start."

"The jury," said Williams, "knows current history, and it is acquainted with the facts on the espionage effort to meet it. They will take those facts into consideration, and the circumstances under which the interview was given."

"They will remember that, a few days before, the great Hindenburg drive had begun, and that the allies were making a desperate effort to meet it. Our soldiers had been taken from their own brigades and brigaded with the French and English, and thrown, with them, into that melee of gas and flame, in the desperate effort to help them check the enemy."

Reporter's Testimony.
"It was then that this man, a leader among his people, chose to make this statement. His counsel says he didn't know he was being interviewed. That statement is at variance with the testimony of the two reporters, that they introduced themselves as reporters, and wanted to hear what he had to say as reporters."

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

SAY \$2600 WAS PAID FOR THEFT OF REFERENDUM PETITIONS

**Indicted Man Comes In and Goes
Before Grand Jury to Tell
of Robbery.**

**SUPERINTENDENT'S AID
TO REVEAL "HIGHER UPS"**

By the Associated Press.
ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Julius C. Jackson, of 1007A Pine street, the mysterious factor in the theft of petitions for a referendum election on the United Railways franchise ordinance, who planned the opening of the safe from which the petitions were stolen June 15, and who has been missing since then, suddenly appeared in St. Louis this morning, went before the grand jury, and revealed the identity of the men "higher up" who directed the robbery.

He confessed that the petitions were stolen in the interest of the United Railways Co., and, he said, \$2600 was paid to get the job done.

Upon information given by Jackson, Edward Corley, chief clerk and confidential man in the office of Bruce Cameron, superintendent of transportation of the company, was locked up. After questioning by the police, Corley admitted that he had paid Jackson money, and also offered to go before the Grand Jury and tell the names of those who directed the payments.

Jackson and Corley consented to tell their stories to the grand jury in the hope of gaining immunity from prosecution. Jackson, with two men whom he hired to open the safe, already is under indictment.

The immediate indictment of the men "higher up" who are alleged to have had the theft of the petitions committed to prevent a vote of the people on the franchise ordinance is expected to follow the revelations of Corley and Jackson.

Jackson Tells All.
Following Jackson's appearance before the grand jury, Circuit Attorney McDaniel told a Post-Dispatch reporter that Jackson told him the whole story of the planning and execution of the robbery, and added that he was well satisfied with the statement.

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

CAMERON QUILTS U. R., GOING TO BUFFALO

**Will Become General Manager
of Street Railway in Latter
City on August 1.**

It was announced today by the United Railways Co. that Bruce Cameron had resigned as superintendent of transportation to become general manager of the street car system at Buffalo, N. Y. He has been with the United Railways 20 years, having started in the engineering department at \$1.50 a day.

He will receive a considerable increase over his salary here, which is said to be \$5000 a year. In addition to managing the Buffalo system, his supervision will extend over the car lines at Niagara Falls, Lockport, Tonawanda, and an interurban line between Niagara Falls and Buffalo, all of which are a part of the same system. He said he would go to Buffalo about Aug. 1.

Cameron is a Colonel on the staff of Gov. Gardner, as he was on Gov. Major's staff. He resides at 4111 Shenandoah avenue.

WILSON WANTS WIRE MEASURE PASSED NOW

**President Tells Congress Resolu-
tion Should Be Put Through
Before Recess.**

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 5.—President Wilson informed Congress today that he would like to see the resolution authorizing him to take over telegraph and telephone lines passed before the summer recess of Congress, which had been planned for tomorrow.

An attempt earlier today by Representative Dent to bring up the resolution in the House for action was blocked by objections.

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

U. S. AVIATORS REPORTED TO HAVE BROUGHT DOWN 2 PLANES

**German Machines Said to Have Been
Sent Down in Flames on Marne**

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 5.—The American aviators on the Marne front, July 5.—The American aviators on the Marne front are reported this morning to have brought down two German airplanes afloat.

In a small patrol encounter last night two Germans were captured and another of the enemy was killed by an American detachment.

This skirmish developed the fact that the new German division is now opposing the Americans in this sector.

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

CROWN PRINCE CREDITS VICTORY TO CROAKING FROGS

**Says They Made Such a Fuss in
Marsh French Didn't Hear
Enemy at Chemin des Dames.**

By the Associated Press.
AMSTERDAM, July 5.—Karl Rosner, a newspaper correspondent who is frequently termed the German Emperor's press agent, describes, in the Lokal Anzeiger, a conversation which he says took place between Emperor William and the German Crown Prince, in which the son told his father a story of the "frogs at the battle of the Chemin des Dames."

The story was told, says Rosner, as father and son stood on a hill in the hands of the enemy group of Gen. von Francois on June 5. The Crown Prince said:

"It was when the Germans were preparing to storm the Chemin des Dames. The frogs, which were found in millions in the marshy Allette river region, croaked in such a deafening fashion that they enabled the Germans to bring up batteries, ammunition and columns without discovery, and when the attack actually was launched the deafening concert of the frogs prevented the enemy from discovering the positions of the German machine guns."

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

REPORTER'S TESTIMONY

"It was then that this man, a leader among his people, chose to make this statement. His counsel says he didn't know he was being interviewed. That statement is at variance with the testimony of the two reporters, that they introduced themselves as reporters, and wanted to hear what he had to say as reporters."

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

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Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

HOW JACKSON WAS FOUND

The finding of Jackson came about through the excellent routine police work of Patrolman John Grady, who lives at 2803 Arlington avenue. Patrolman Grady, who walks a beat in the Delmar boulevard district had been given, like all other policemen, the license number of Jackson's missing automobile. He had been on the lookout of all automobiles in garages and on the streets, to come across this license number, and he was finally rewarded when in a garage at 5123 Delmar boulevard he discovered the license on a car stored there. He immediately notified his superiors.

It was found that Miss Jeanette Harding, a stenographer, a close friend of Jackson's and Jackson's sister, who lives in Detroit, had taken the machine to the garage Saturday night. Chief Hannegan set detectives to watch it, and when Miss Harding and Jackson's sister went to the police Monday they were taken to the garage headquarters.

The two women drove to St. Louis Saturday night. Further questioning elicited information that allowed Circuit Attorney McDaniel to get into communication with Jackson in Chicago, through the women. They said the truth about his connection with the robbery.

Chief Hannegan said both women

FAIR TOMORROW WITH SLIGHTLY COOLER WEATHER

THE TEMPERATURES.
A. M. High, 82; at 4 p. m., 79.
P. M. Low, 72; at 10 a. m., 88.
A. M. High, 72; at 4 p. m., 79.
P. M. Low, 72; at 10 a. m., 88.

FREE BAND CONCERT TONIGHT

Fischer's Band, at Lyon Park; Sarril's Band at Yeatman Square, 7:30 to 10 o'clock.
Municipal Band, at Duder Square, 7:30 to 10 o'clock.

MAN FINED \$50 FOR CALLING ANOTHER PRO-GERMAN BUM

O. B. Griffith of St. Louis was fined \$50 and costs in Justice L. R. Osterhaus' court, Belleville, on a charge of disturbing the peace. Griffith was arrested on complaint of Otto Klingens, a retired coal operator of Belleville, who said Griffith called him a pro-German bum. The St. Louis man was unable to pay the fine and was sent to jail. He is a solicitor for a magazine.

**SOLDIERS
ED FOR ASSAULT**
Death at Camp Dodge
Attack on White
Girl.

**EARL OF DERBY
THANKS J. S. FOR
WRAPPING ENGLAND**
It Has Done Us Both
Good, British Ambassador
to France Says at Paris
Luncheon.

**RESPONDS TO SPEECH
ON FOURTH OF JULY**
Declares Experience Taught
Britain How to Treat
Canada and Other Posses-
sions.

**MARTINELLI, FORMER
LEGATE TO U. S., DIES**
Cardinal Sebastianelli,
Prefect of the Sacred
Congregation of Rites at
Rome.

**REPORTED ABOUT TO
WAR ON THE ALLIES**
Newspapers Hear That
It Is Likely to Come at
Any Hour.

"HIRED HAND" CUT
Administrator Issues
Warning for Farmers.
Five men for each
breakfast and dinner
and bread for dinner
and lunch; four meals
a day.

POST-DISPATCH
JOSEPH PULITZER
Died at 81.
His will be published
in the Post-Dispatch
this morning.

POST-DISPATCH
JOSEPH PULITZER
Died at 81.
His will be published
in the Post-Dispatch
this morning.

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Text of President's Fourth of July Speech

U. S. Fighting for World-Wide Establishment of Principle of Government Only by the Consent of the Governed

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 5.

Following is the text of President Wilson's Independence day address at Mount Vernon, the home and tomb of George Washington:

Gentlemen of the Diplomatic Corps and my fellow citizens:
"I am happy to draw apart with you to this quiet place of old counsel in order to speak a little of the meaning of this day of our nation's independence. The place seems very still and remote. It is as serene and untouched by the hurry of the world as it was in those great days long ago when Gen. Washington was here and held leisurely conference with the men who were to be associated with him in the creation of a nation. From these gentle slopes they looked out upon the world and saw it whole, saw it with the light of the future upon it, saw it with modern eyes that turned away from a past which men of liberated spirits could no longer endure. It is for that reason that we cannot feel, even here in the immediate presence of this sacred tomb, that this is a place of death. It was a place of achievement. A great promise that was meant for all mankind was here given plan and reality. The associations of that noble death which is only a glorious consummation. From this green hillside we also ought to be able to see with comprehending eyes the world that lies about us and should conceive anew the purposes that must set men free.

"It is significant—significant of their own character and purpose and of the influences they were setting afoot—that Washington and his associates, like the barons at Runnymede, spoke and acted, not for a class, but for a people. It has been left for us to see to it that it shall be understood that they spoke and acted not for a single people only, but for all mankind. They were thinking, not of themselves and of the material interests which centered in the little groups of landholders and merchants and men of affairs with whom they were accustomed to act in Virginia and the colonies to the north and south of her, but of a people who wished to be done with classes and special interests and the authority of men whom they had not themselves chosen to rule over them. They entertained no private purpose, desired no peculiar privilege. They were consciously planning that men of every class should be free and America a place to which men out of every nation might resort who wished to share with them the rights and privileges of free men. And we take our cue from them—do we not?

Carrying on Work of Our Forefathers.
"We intend what they intended. We here in America believe our participation in this present war to be only the fruitage of what they planted. Our case differs from theirs only in this, that it is our inestimable privilege to concert with men out of every nation what shall make not only the liberties of America secure, but the liberties of every other people as well. We are happy in the thought that we are permitted to do what they would have done had they been in our places. There must now be settled once for all what was settled for America in the great age upon whose inspiration we draw today. This is surely a fitting place from which calmly to look out upon our task, that we may fortify our spirits for its accomplishment. And this is the appropriate place from which to avow, alike to the friends who look on and to the friends with whom we have the happiness to be associated in action, the faith and purpose with which we act.

"This, then is our conception of the great struggle in which we are engaged. The plot is written plain upon every scene and every act of the supreme tragedy. On the one hand stand the peoples of the world—not only the peoples actually engaged, but many others also who suffer under mastery but cannot act; peoples of many races and in every part of the world—the people of stricken Russia still, among the rest, though they are for the moment unorganized and helpless. Opposed to them, masters of many armies, stand an isolated, friendless group of Governments, who speak no common purpose but only selfish ambitions of their own by which none can profit but themselves, and whose peoples are fuel in their hands; Governments which fear their peoples and

yet are for the time their sovereign lords, making every choice for them and disposing of their lives and fortunes as they will, as well as of the lives and fortunes of every people who fall under their power—Governments clothed with the strange trappings and the primitive authority of an age that is altogether alien and hostile to our own. The past and the present are in deadly grapple and the peoples of the world are being done to death between them.

"There can be but one issue. The settlement must be final. There can be no compromise, no halfway decision would be tolerable. No halfway decision is conceivable. These are the ends for which the associated peoples of the world are fighting and which must be conceded them before there can be peace:

"1. The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at the least its reduction to virtual impotence.

"2. The settlement of every question, whether of territory of sovereignty, or economic arrangement, or of political relationship, upon the basis of the free acceptance of that settlement by the people immediately concerned and not upon the basis of the material interest or advantage of any other nation or people which may desire a different settlement for the sake of its own exterior influence or mastery.

"3. The consent of all nations to be governed in their conduct towards each other by the same principles of honor and of respect for the common law of civilized society that govern the individual citizens of all modern states in their relations with one another; to the end that all promises and covenants may be sacredly observed, no private plots or conspiracies hatched, no selfish injuries wrought with impunity and a mutual trust established upon the handsome foundation of a mutual respect for right.

Favors Establishment of Peace Organization.

"4. The establishment of an organization of peace which shall make it certain that the combined power of free nations will check every invasion of right and serve to make peace and justice the more secure by affording a definite tribunal of opinion to which all must submit and by which every international adjustment that cannot be amicably agreed upon by the peoples directly concerned shall be sanctioned.

"These great objects can be put into a single sentence. What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind.

"These great ends cannot be achieved by debating and seeking for balances of power and of national opportunity. They can be realized only by the determination of what the thinking peoples of the world desire, with their longing hope for justice and for social freedom and opportunity.

"I can fancy that the air of this place carries the accents of such principles with a peculiar kindness. Here were started forces which the great nation against which they were primarily directed at first regarded as a revolt against its rightful authority but which it has long since seen to have been a step in the liberation of its own people as well as of the people of the United States and I stand here now to speak—speak proudly and with confident hope—of the spread of this revolt, this liberation, to the great stage of the world itself! The blinded rulers of Prussia have roused forces they knew little of—forces which, once roused, can never be crushed to earth again; for they have at their heart an inspiration and a purpose which are deathless and of the very stuff of triumph."

NEW DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, SAYS PERSHING

That's Meaning of France
Making America's July 4
Her Holiday, Too, Declares
General in an Address.

GEN. FOCH GREETED
AMERICAN LEADER

French Soldiers and Civilians
Join in Celebrating Day;
Children Wave Flags,
Throw Flowers.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
IN FRANCE, July 5.—The first general observance of the American national holiday in France will be a lasting memory to the families of Lorraine and the Vosges. The American soldiers were everywhere joined by the younger generation which, without firecrackers or fireworks, celebrated the day with a zest that would have done credit to their little friends across the water.

Gen. Pershing received many telegrams containing Independence day greetings, among them one from Gen. Foch, to which Gen. Pershing replied: "I am deeply touched by your cordial greetings. The allies celebrate the anniversary of America's Independence day with the certainty that their common victory will soon restore liberty and independence throughout the world."

Gen. Pershing, in replying to addresses at the Municipalities of a certain city, said the action of France, in making America's holiday her own, constituted "a new declaration of independence, and a sacred oath that the liberty for which France has long been shedding her blood and for which America has begun to shed hers will surely triumph throughout the world."

"This day," he continued, "will live forever in the memories of those who have had the pleasure of living here. I thank God I am permitted to be present today. The same thoughts join the peoples of France and America. American children are singing the same hymns as the French children. I am deeply touched by the charming idea of bringing your school children to the celebration, and I am sure it will live forever in their memory."

French Villagers Celebrate.

French villages where there are American soldiers and trucks are appearing today in a true American spirit. French soldiers and civilians joining the Americans in celebrating the Fourth. Civil and military buildings and business places and private residences were decorated with American and French flags and the colors of the other allies. Children in the streets waved small flags in honor of the Americans and threw flowers at American automobiles and motor trucks. Hundreds of French automobiles at the front were adorned with American and French flags.

Many villages were enlivened by athletic games participated in by American soldiers, while impressive ceremonies were held at some of the army posts.

Old women and children living in the vicinity of American cemeteries fairly wept at the graves of the fallen American soldiers, who lay in the heroic dead with fresh flowers. Children paraded, hurrahing with American, French, British and Italian flags. French and American hospitals were decorated and no sound of a gun was heard on the battlefield, girls throwing kisses and flowers.

The Germans also knew it was America's great day from the artillery and machine gun and rifle firing, which was incessant on the American front. It gave the enemy something to think about and made him keep his head down.

In a message to Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, Gen. Pershing said:

"My Dear Sir Douglas: Independence day greetings from the British armies in France, extended by its distinguished Commander in Chief are most deeply appreciated by all ranks of the American forces. The firm unity of purpose, that, on the Fourth of July this year, so strongly binds the great allied nations together, stands as a new declaration and a new guarantee that the sacred principles of liberty shall not perish but shall be extended to all peoples.

"With the most earnest good wishes from myself and entire command to you and our brave British brothers in arms, I remain, always in great respect and high esteem, yours very sincerely,

"JOHN PERSHING."

Haig's message said:

"Dear Gen. Pershing—In behalf of myself and the whole army in France and Flanders, I beg you to accept for yourself and the troops of your command my warmest greetings on American Independence day. Fourth of July this year, soldiers of America, France and Great Britain, will be spent side by side for the first time in history in defense of the great principle of liberty, which is the proudest inheritance and the most cherished possession of their several nations.

"That liberty which the British, Americans and French won for themselves will not fall to the world. With the heartiest good wishes for you and your gallant army. Yours very sincerely,

"D. HAIG, Field Marshal."

The Fourth of July was unusually quiet day in the normally in-

CEREMONY AT MOUNT VERNON WAS IMPRESSIVE

No Pomp or Display Marked
Placing of Wreaths on
Washington's Tomb.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The ceremony at Mount Vernon yesterday when President Wilson delivered his notable Independence day address was impressive because of its informality. The stage was not set in any way. The open tomb of George Washington, with its interior plumed with the wreaths of the President, and, after him, the diplomats, had deposited on the low marble sarcophagus, gave the background, but there was neither decoration nor display. A single wreath was the only uniform near the President. The guarding marines, in service dress, gave the only military tinge, and they were there for business and not for decoration.

The arches of the legations, whose brilliant uniforms and glittering orders lend so much color to his official affairs, were absent. It seemed as if there was a deliberate effort to avoid every appearance of pomp. For music there was a piano hidden in the shrubbery and John McCormick, singing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" and "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The President and the diplomatic guests came down the river on the Lafayette. On the way down the President held a reception in the cabin.

The President walked up to the tomb with Mrs. Wilson. Next were Lord Reading and Ambassador Jusserand, with the Italian Ambassador and Secretary Lansing close behind and the others walking two and two in every manner of dress except military. There were Palm Beach suits and straw hats, vestless summer sergeants and flannels, yachting frocks or even one or two formal afternoon suits and silk hats.

The President was dressed in summer garb and seemed particularly well and cheerful. With the great burden of responsibility in the world, he showed no sign of weariness or wear. He looked over the vast assemblage, smiling his response to their enthusiastic greeting. He listened to the opening address, which was delivered by Felix Streyckmans of Chicago, representative of the Belgian-Americans, and which carried the same note as that sounded by the President.

"To you, worthy successor of our great liberator," said the Belgian-American, "we give the promise of the millions who sent us here that we will persevere in the struggle until lasting freedom is secured not only for this nation, but for the nations from which we sprang—yes, and for all other nations."

Foreign-born citizens of the United States representing 33 nationalities placed wreaths of palms on the tomb.

BAKER ADDRESSES SOLDIERS

America Will Free Mankind Every-
where, He Says.

By the Associated Press.

ROCKFORD, July 5.—New-
ton D. Baker, Secretary of War, de-
livered a message to the 2,500,000
men in the American army in an
address to the soldiers of the Eighty-
sixth Division at Camp Grant yester-
day.

"You are the army of a free peo-
ple," he declared, addressing thou-
sands of troops grouped on a hill-
side before him. "Your country is
sending you to rescue France from
the heel of an invader who repre-
sents, we hope, the last principle of
the autocratic and despotic upon this
earth of ours. When your victory
is finally won it will mean that there
will be no more populations to be
ruled by victors, and it will res-
tore the very principles of liberty for
the sons of men everywhere."

The Secretary later delivered an
address to a large patriotic meeting
in Chicago.

**ISHII QUOTES BIBLE TEXT AS
HIS CONCEPT OF BEST IN U. S.**

"Cast Thy Bread Upon the Waters,"
Impressed Japanese Ambassador
Speaks at Fairhaven, Mass.

By the Associated Press.

FAIRHAVEN, Mass., July 5.—The
Japanese Ambassador, Viscount Ishii,
concluded an address here yesterday
with this message from the people of
Japan to the people of America:

"We trust you, we love you, and, if
you will let us, we will walk at your
side in loyal good fellowship down
all the coming years. He added:

"The great book which you love and
whose precepts underlie all that is
best in your civilization, says: 'Cast
thy bread upon the waters; for thou
shalt find it after many days.'"

"Upon that beautiful promise
which I interpret to mean that good
things never die—that noble actions
sooner or later come back in harvests
of blessedness—is founded the truest
incentive which men have for right
living and right action."

"America and Japan stand linked
and resolute in defense of a cause
which is so holy—so just and right—
that all other considerations vanish
to nothingness."

The Ambassador came to present
to the township of Fairhaven a cer-
tificate of the Japanese sword of the
fourteenth century as a mark of ap-
preciation of kindness shown by the
township people in 1850 to a Japa-
nese sailor who lived there eight
years after being brought in by a
crew of the neighboring port of New-
Bedford. This boy, Manjiro Naka-
hama, went back to Japan with a
story of his experiences and of Ameri-
can ways that paved the way for the
epoch-making expedition of Commodore Perry.

active sectors occupied by American
troops from the Wever to the Swiss
border. Even the artillery and air
services were less busy than usual,
cloudy weather days and poor visi-
bility hampering them.

MUHAMMAD V, THE SULTAN OF TURKEY, DIES

News of His Death Wednes-
day Night Reaches Am-
sterdam by the Way of
Vienna.

ASCENDED THRONE
IN APRIL, 1909

Had Been Held Prisoner 33
Years by Brother When
Freed by a Coup d'Etat of
the Young Turks.

By the Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, July 5.—Moham-
med V, Sultan of Turkey, died at 7
o'clock Wednesday night, says a
Constantinople dispatch received
here by way of Vienna.

Mohammed V, thirty-fifth son
of the sultan, in direct descent of
the house of Osman, founder of the
empire, came to the throne by a
coup d'etat on April 27, 1909, after
having been held for 33 years a pris-
oner by his brother, Sultan Abdul II,
in the royal palace and gardens in
Constantinople. The scheming Ab-
dul II intended that his own son,
Prince Burhan Eddine, described as
the most brilliant and gifted of the
Princes of the house of Osman,
should succeed him. But this plan
was thwarted when Parliament de-
posed Abdul and placed his prisoner
brother, Mohammed Reuchid Ef-
fendi, on the throne as Mohammed
V.

The Sheikh-ul-Islam, head of the
Moslem church, drew up the de-
creed of deposition, which passed
Parliament without a dissenting
voice. Five minutes later, Moham-
med, who during his imprisonment
had had no experience in the duties
of government, being purposely de-
nied education in such matters by
his brother, was declared Sultan.
The same afternoon he took the oath
of fidelity to the Turkish constitu-
tion and 101 guns proclaimed the new
sovereign.

Mohammed V was born in Con-
stantinople, Nov. 3, 1845. He was of
a studious disposition and read
widely in Turkish literature. His
long imprisonment with lack of ex-
ercise and rich living undermined his
health and several times he was re-
ported dead or seriously ill. His ap-
pearance showed the ravages of time
and called for a madman bordering
on imbecility. He was character-
ized as god-natured, weak and in-
genious, with an almost infantile
curiosity, and of a religious nature.

At his accession he espoused the
cause of the Young Turks, a party
which was in opposition to the form
and ceremony of his brother's reign.
Upon the deposition of Abdul, Mo-
hammed was welcomed by them as
a champion of freedom. He prom-
ised a progressive reign in a speech
from the throne read by the Grand
Vizier. He was, however, merely a
pawn of the Young Turk party, al-
though he sent out to the world the
message that he was a champion of
liberty and enlightenment and progress.

His hand in the Government was
never strong. Illness, a naturally
easy disposition and weak will power
kept him continually at the mercy
of the Turkish officers and the liberal
party. He feared deposition during
the Turko-Italian war in 1911 and
spent a long time in the various
shrines of Constantinople. He ap-
pealed to the army to be loyal to
him and said that his treacherous
demands encouraged the enemy to
attack the Dardanelles. He also lost
most of his European dominions in
the Balkan wars. The Young Turks
invaded the palace in 1913 when Mo-
hammed was reported to have been
reconciled with his brother.

In 1914 at the outbreak of the
present war, Mohammed issued a
proclamation blaming the Triple
Entente with trusting war on Tur-
key. He exchanged telegrams of
greeting with the German Emperor
from whom he later received the
Iron Cross. When England and
France declared that a state of war
existed with Turkey he arranged to
send troops to Germany whenever
needed. In return he was appointed
Field Marshal by the German Em-
peror and received the baton of that
office from Field Marshal von Mack-
ensen.

In February, 1917, in a speech in
Parliament, the Sultan promised
Turkish participation in the war un-
til the end, and declared the alliance
forced him to break relations with
the United States.

The next heir to the throne, Yus-
suff Izzeddin, is the son of the late
Sultan Abdul Aziz and was therefore
first cousin of Mohammed V. Mo-
hammed's eldest son, Zia Eddine, a
man over 16, is ninth in the line of
succession.

The Turkish empire paid dearly
for its entry into the great war.
Russia before her collapse overran
Armenia and the British drove the
Turks far up the valleys of the Eu-
phrates and the Tigris and took
important cities from them with great
loss of life and treasure. Under him
Turkey has become virtually a Ger-
man vassal in the autocratic scheme
of the German Powers for Teutonic
ascendancy in Central Europe.

LIBERTY'S FIGHT HIGHLY EFFECTIVE ON SYLVAN STAGE

Large Fourth of July Audience Sees Production in Forest Park; War's Cause Vividly Shown.

STRUGGLE WITH AUTOCRACY PICTURED

Pageant Will Be Repeated Tonight and Two Following Nights; Musical Prelude at 8:30.

Open-air community drama reaches its highest effectiveness and usefulness in "Fighting for Freedom," which was produced in the Forest Park Municipal Theater, last night, before a large Fourth of July audience, and which will be repeated there tonight and the two nights following.

The immediate causes of the war are shown vividly and powerfully in the second part of the drama, which has been staged elsewhere under the title, "The Drawing of the Sword." The underlying cause, the enduring enmity and the recurrent struggle between Liberty and Autocracy, is pictured in the first part, which was written especially for the St. Louis production. It is called "The Pilgrimage of Liberty Through the Ages." Thomas Wood Stevens, who wrote the original Pageant of St. Louis, is the author of both parts.

The broad stage, green underfoot and leafy-green overhead, was a picture of beauty as the audience gathered in the twilight. The musical prelude began at 8:30, and 10 minutes later, when the action of the play commenced, a partial use of the stage lights could be made.

At the audience's left was the pillared temple of Liberty, with altar-fire burning before it. At the right was the throne of Autocracy, rough-hewn and crudely carved. As Liberty appeared, with her attendant

spirits, the central stage was circled with dancers, children following maidens in joyous figures.

Autocracy and his minions, a ruthless, Hunnish group, swept upon the stage, and a series of dialogues began, in which Autocracy taunted the "pale rebel witch," Liberty, who replied by showing scenes in which, in the past, her spirit had triumphed. These scenes, each in its turn occupying the center of the stage, were Thermopylae, with the Greeks dying before the Persian host to whom they would not surrender; Runnymede, with the sullen King John yielding to the insistent demands of church and nobility; the first Independence day on Bowling Green, New York, when the statue of King George III was pushed over by patriotic hands; the storming of the Bastille on the fourteenth of July, 1789, and the Emancipation Proclamation, ending with the "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah" of the freed race, and the benediction of Lincoln upon them.

A plan to use a curtain in making the necessary changes in background between these episodes was abandoned, because the lighting arrangements permitted the changes to be made just as effectively behind the screen of darkness, while Liberty and Autocracy, in the light of either side, momentarily resumed their controversy.

The symbolism of this masque—for it is a masque rather than a pageant—was readily understood, and the later scenes were heartily applauded, especially that in which Washington and the soldiers of the Continental Army appeared. But the second part of the drama, with its immediate bearing on present events, aroused much greater enthusiasm.

For the second half, the scenic aids of the first part were removed, and there stood, under the trees, only the broad white lines of the world's court, where Truth sat on a central throne, with Liberty and Justice enthroned at either side.

Before this court the warring nations appeared in their historic order. Serbia coming first. Each received the blessing of Liberty and the approval of Justice, and each heard the warning of Truth that the conflict would be more bitter and ruinous than had been imagined.

The spokesman of each nation was followed by a group of that nation's people, except Armenia, which was a solitary figure. Of these groups, Belgium's tattered and limping people were the most appealing. This sad procession was an object of compassion, not of applause; but the applause came, from the whole hillside, when these lines had been spoken:

BEELGEM.
I have defended for one hour
The fortress gateway of my sister France.

And for one hour held the black eagles back.
And for that hour, the fiery hour of Liege,
The unborn future freedom of the world
Shall kiss thy sacred sword.

The entrance of England, a knightly figure, and France, in the armor of Jeanne d'Arc, was a fine bit of pageantry. After England, unready but resolute, had drawn the sword, France spoke, mourning "for Rheims and all its carved glory twined with sainted memories." The shrine of the Maid of Orleans may be in ruins—

But now I pray amid the open fields,
Along the blasted trenches that have reft
So deep a scar across my brow; and there
I recreate the spirit from the stone.
And pray and fight in silence till the end.

Russia's entrance was made to the strains of the imperial Russian hymn, most majestic of national airs. There was a sad fitness in the musical setting which made Chopin's Funeral March the air of Poland, and the pathos of Poland's part was heightened by the fact that a blind girl, Bertha McGuire, represented that country.

Among the lesser groups which followed, none was more heartily cheered by the audience than the dashing youths of Australia, who leaped to answer the call of England. "Asking only, 'Which way lurks the foe?'" Italy's group, too, was a soldierly one.

Entrance of America.
America's appearance, at the call of Liberty, followed the downfall of Imperial Russia and the birth of the New Russia. "The Star-Spangled Banner" was sung by the audience at the conclusion of America's speech, and the allied nations then passed before America, offering their homage. This ceremony came with particular appropriateness on Independence day, when the nations were in fact joining in the observance of

the day.

That is the reason why in stubborn Eczema it shortens the time of treatment and drives away minor troubles before they become serious.
It is a pacifying balm to angry irritated surfaces.
Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.
Urge your skin to become clearer, fresher, better by the daily use of Poslam Soap; medicated with Poslam.
—ADV.

America's national birthday.

With all the beauty of the stage production—a beauty which has not been equaled in any past presentation on this stage—the most inspiring thing about "Fighting for Freedom" is the spoken word. In this case the spoken word was also the heard and understood word. The principals, local performers as well as the visiting stage stars, made everyone hear them. In particular, William T. Findly, as Justice, and Miss Lucy Barton, as Truth, showed splendid powers of voice and fine enunciation.

Miss Henrietta Crossman, as Liberty; Helen Ware, as Belgium; Robert Edeson, as England; and Irving Pichel, as Autocracy, in the first part, were finely adequate to their roles. Joseph Gilman Miller of St. Louis was an imposing Russia, and V. P. Randall, as Serbia, drew the sword with unmistakable dramatic power. Eula Guy was an appealing France, and Yolande Lovington Bollinger was a stately and beautiful America.

Both of the choruses sang well in the first part, but the music for the women, a hymn to Liberty, was more appropriately composed than that allotted to the men, who sang in support of Autocracy. The setting of the lines, "Down, down, down

with the faint heart" is not impressive, resembling a "rah-rah-rah" college ballad. The Knights of Columbus, and members of feminine choral societies were the singers.
In the Thermopylae episode of the first part, the ponies drawing Xerxes' chariot, were frightened by the sight of the Grecian phalanx, and they were plunging about the

Wrinkles a Draw- back to Beauty

Wrinkles disfigure, and a dry, scaly, rough skin spoils any woman's good looks. To those whose skin has reached this condition we suggest the application of Uait, a pure nut-oil, liquid preparation (not a cream or paste). It is the only thing that will feed the hungry, dry skin back to youthful smoothness, freshness and plumpness, and drive away disfiguring wrinkles that come so quickly when the skin is not properly nourished.
A few applications of Uait prove its worth. Apply at night when retiring. Judge & Dolph Drug Co., 113 Olive St., Enderle Drug Co., Grand av. and Olive St., Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 7th at and Washington av., Keiffer Drug Co., 881 Franklin av., or any first-class dealer can supply it. It is a splendid skin food, and many forms of eczema.
Beauty Specialists everywhere are giving treatments with Uait, recognizing its valuable benefit to the complexion.
—ADVERTISEMENT—

stage when darkness stopped the scene. At the end of the first part the torches of Autocracy's henchmen sent such a cloud of smoke over the audience that there were complaints that "The Huns are gassing us."
If rain should prevent a performance tonight, or on either of the

two nights following, a Monday night performance will be given.

MESSAGE FROM LLOYD GEORGE

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, July 5.—Premier Lloyd George sent the following message yesterday to President Wilson:

"I have just heard that a hundred ships have been launched in the United States. Heartfelt congratulations on this magnificent performance."

Board in the suburbs is often through Post-Dispatch Wants.

Silk Shirt Sale Madras Shirt Sale Neckwear Sale

Yes! It's extraordinary in view of the cost of apparel at today's prices and we're prepared to do this only because we made large purchases months ago at low prices which we now hand out to our patrons at the savings we secured. So that this Sale is now your saving if you'll listen to our advice to buy quickly.

Pure Silk Shirts for.....	\$2.50	50c and 75c Finest Neckwear for.....	39c
The true value is \$4.50.			
Heavy-weight Tub Silk Shirts for.....	\$3.95	\$1.00 Finest Neckwear for.....	79c
The true value is \$5.50.			
Peau de Crepe Silk Shirts for.....	\$5.95	\$1.50 Finest Neckwear for.....	95c
The true value is \$7.50.			
Pussy Willow Crepe Shirts for.....	\$7.15	\$2.00 Finest Neckwear for.....	\$1.35
The true value is \$9.00.			
La Jerz Silk and finest Crepe Shirts for.....	\$8.35	\$2.50 Finest Neckwear for.....	\$1.65
The true values are \$10.00 and \$12.00.			
		\$3.00 Finest Neckwear for.....	\$1.95

Finest Mercerized Madras Shirts, worth \$2.50 and \$3.00, for.....\$1.95

Quality Corner **Werner & Werner** Locust at Sixth

Big White Sale

290 Hundreds of White Boots 290

Kid and Reinskin Cloth
—in height of style
—at height of season
Exquisite Creations—
Wood Heels—Turn Soles
Widths AA to E—all sizes
They Go Like Hot Cakes at \$6

ROSENBAACH SHOES
17 STORES

Fourth Floor Mermord-Jaccard Building Broadway and Locust Take Elevator, Save at Least Two Dollars

OUR VERY BEST FRIEND—
HELMAR
TURKISH CIGARETTES

15 Cents

Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

Five Missourians Discharged.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 5.—Five more St. Louisans, Robert Mea-

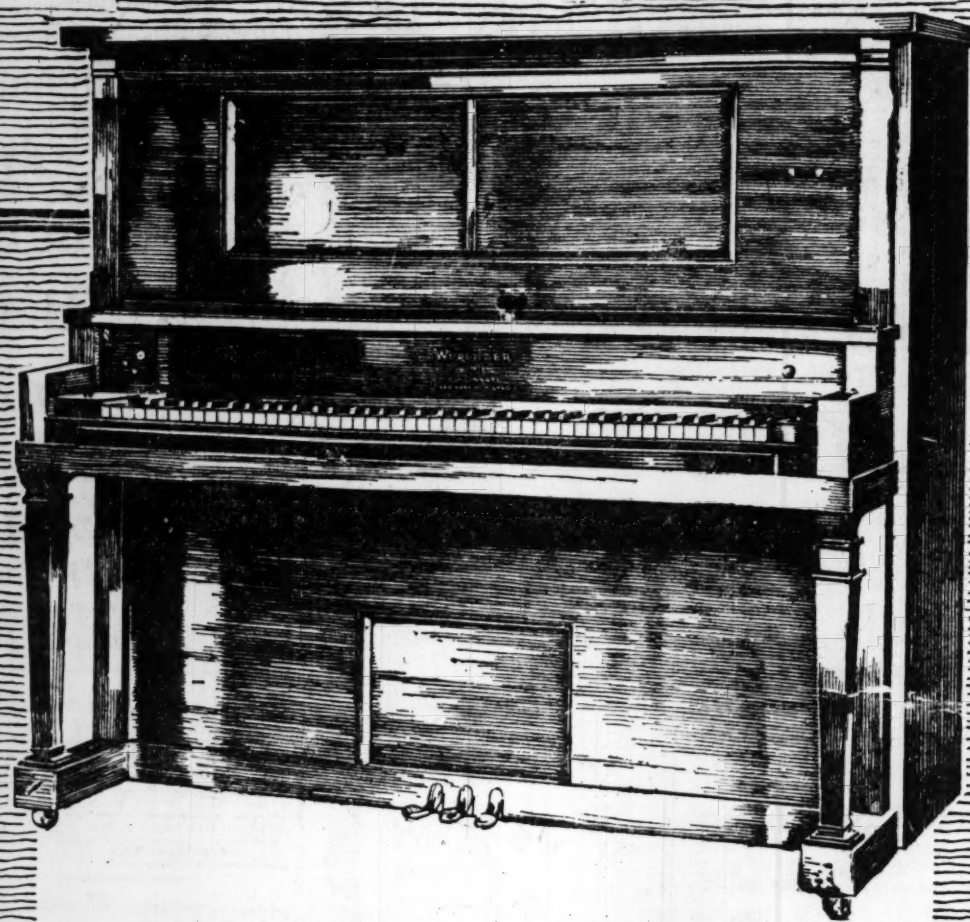
der, Anthony R. Welch, Erwin A. Mueller, Walter McNally and Layman R. Covert, were discharged from

Camp Pike yesterday because of physical disability.

A Better
Player-Piano
for Less Money.

WURLITZER

A Better
Player-Piano
for Less Money.



1-DAY PIANO SALE

SATURDAY ONLY

Piano Department will be open until 9 o'clock
Saturday evening if you cannot come
during the day.

If you were about our store last month you will understand from the crowds you saw that we were enjoying, in many ways, the most remarkable Summer trade in our history. We have taken in exchange and have a remarkable collection of Used Pianos and Player-Pianos, and have decided to give St. Louisans the greatest offer they have ever had. The instruments have all been gone over and are in splendid shape.

Player-Pianos

		Saturday Only Prices
Kimball	Oak Case	\$205
Kingston	Oak Case	\$295
Artola	Mahogany Case	\$185
Apollo	Mahogany Case	\$280
Farney	Mahogany Case	\$495
Steinway	Ebony Case	\$285
Angelus	Mahogany Case	\$290
Kingston	Mahogany Case	\$395
Strad	Mahogany Case	\$495

Upright Pianos

		Saturday Only Prices
Lindemann & Sons	Ebony	\$25
Thielin	Mahogany	\$45
Kensington	Oak	\$35
Windsor	Mahogany	\$95
Farney	Oak	\$165
Kingston	Mahogany	\$175
Wurlitzer	Oak	\$195
Farney	Mahogany	\$185
Hardman	Mahogany	\$45

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.
1109 OLIVE STREET

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Mgr. Piano Dept.

J. B. MORAN,
General Manager

JULY 4TH ALSO "PERSHING DAY" AT HIS BIRTHPLACE

Citizens of Linn County,
Mo., Gather at Laclede
and Hear Career and Char-
acteristics of Commander.

SPEAKER TELLS OF
HIS PERSONALITY

The Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Who
Was in Europe When
American Chief Landed,
Delivers the Address.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
LACLEDE, Mo., July 5.—This town, the birthplace of Gen. John J. Pershing, was hostess yesterday to the largest and most enthusiastic crowd that has been within its confines since its foundation. Motorists came from great distances to do honor to the Commander in Chief of the American expeditionary forces.

The home of Gen. Pershing, situated a block north of the square, in which the exercises were held, was visited by all. By noon thousands of visitors were present.

The speakers of the day were Gov. Gardner and the Rev. Burris A. Jenkins of Kansas City, who delivered addresses after an automobile parade. Sailors from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station mingled with uniformed members of America's new army, for every Linn County boy in the national service still stationed on this side of the Atlantic was given a "tough" to come home and celebrate "Pershing" day.

"A gigantic war machine has been created by our leaders, which is crouching like a lion, ready to strike; to destroy utterly and beyond repair," declared Gov. Gardner.

"America did not go into this war without good reason and just cause and when Pershing gives the word it will be to annihilate, to destroy. And where the Stars and Stripes lead the way, freedom will follow and humanity will be blessed."

"There are two moments when the battle must be waged with redoubled vigor. When defeat seems imminent and when victory is in sight."

Gov. Gardner quoted scripture and in connection with the passage on "Blessed be the peacemakers," he declared that Gen. Pershing, his army and the forces of the allies, were the greatest peacemakers in the world, that they were not waging war for gold, territory or unwilling subjects, but for a righteous peace.

"I was in England last year when Pershing landed," said the Rev. Mr. Jenkins. "I know how he walked calmly ashore, greeted by Generals and Admirals, how he met a King on equal terms, and how the calm placidity of his face, the measured quality of his words and the level straightness of his eye impressed the British nation from the King to the common soldier. I know how he landed in France. Upon the deck of the ship he stood out from his staff, not by unusual size, and not by gaudy uniform, but by the inherent impressiveness of his personality, so that when the French people on the quay saw him approaching a sob caught in their throats and they said to one another, 'Truly here comes a man.'"

Outlined His Early Life.
The minister, who spent considerable time in the war zone, in connection with Red Cross work, outlined the early life of Pershing, how he struggled to obtain an education by earning his way as a country schoolmaster; his subsequent appointment to West Point; his participation in the famous Geronimo campaign and his bravery during the Spanish-American War.

"He so distinguished himself at San Juan and Santiago," Dr. Jenkins declared, "that Gen. Baldwin said of him: 'I have been in many fights through the Civil War, but this young Captain is the coolest man under fire I ever saw in my life.'"

A baseball game was played for the benefit of the Red Cross. The women of the Red Cross had booths throughout the park and about the town to minister to the wants of tireless and hungry travelers, the entire profits going to the Gen. John J. Pershing Chapter of the Red Cross.

The feeling which Gen. Pershing has for his old home town and his old friends is illustrated in a letter just received from the General by Mayor Allen. It reads:

"My Dear Friends:—It would not be possible for me to express in words my appreciation of the friendship of my boyhood associates in Laclede, to vividly recalled to the mind by the photographs and letters just received."

"The faith and confidence of my friends is an inspiration to carry out to the very best of my ability my own part in the task which the American people have allotted to the army in Europe."

"To know that my friends stand behind us and feel a pride in the men they have sent forth from their homes to battle for civilization will assuredly push us on to the victory that must be ours."

"No ties are stronger than those of youth and this personal touch means more to me than I could say. Many thanks, many thanks, for your thoughtful letter and for your confidence."

"Always affectionately yours,
"J. J. PERSHING."
The citizens of Laclede sent a long cablegram to Gen. Pershing telling him of the celebration yesterday.

JUDSON SITTING IN FOR TAFT

St. Louisans, With Walsh, Hearing
Bridgeport Workers' Complaints.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Announcement is made by the National War Board that former President Taft, one of the joint chairmen, has gone to Murray Bay, Canada, for the summer, and has nominated Frederick N. Judson of St. Louis as his alternate on the board during his absence.

Judson is sitting with Frank P. Walsh, the other chairman, and two other members of the board in hearing complaints of workers in 53 factories in Bridgeport, Conn. The hearings will be resumed at Bridgeport today.

Watches and Diamonds on credit terms. Let the Bros. & Co. 21 floor, 308 N. 4th st.—Ad.

NO ICING OR SUGAR ON CAKES

St. Louisans will be obliged to eat cakes without icing and without sugar sprinkled on them during the

present sugar shortage, as Federal Food Administrator Gephart has sent out notices to all city bakers to conserve sugar in this way.

FRECKLE-FACE

Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots.
How to Remove Easily.

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-Face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable dealer that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from any druggist and a few applications should show and how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Barely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case. Be sure to ask the druggist for the double-strength Othine, as this strength is solid under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—ADVERTISEMENT.



As An Economic Question.

It isn't the price per pair that makes Hosiery cheap, or costly—but the number of pairs you have to buy.

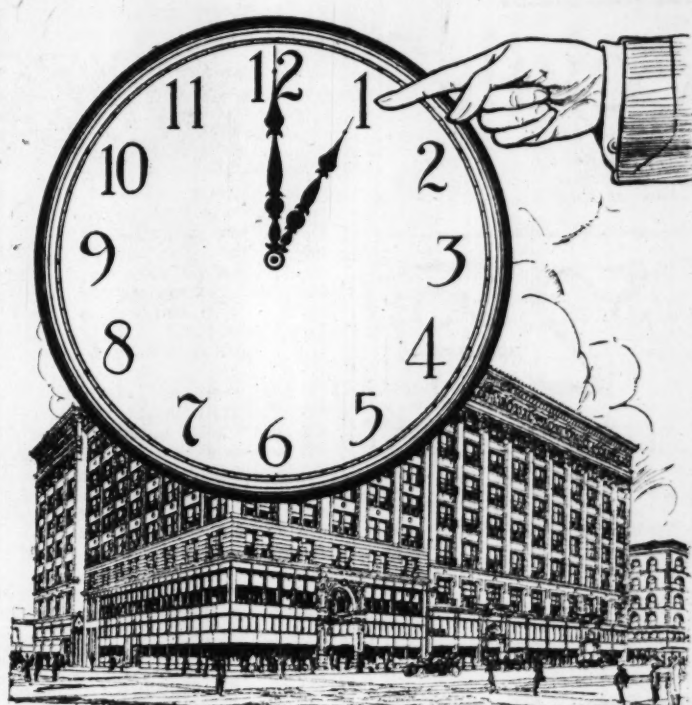
Monito Hose

is the cheapest in the end—no matter what it is in the beginning—for every pair gives "plus" service. That is, all you expect, and then some.

For Men Pure Silk—Silk and Lisle—Lisle For Women Every wanted color—plain and fancy.

Ask for Mo-knit-o. The name is important.

Moorhead Knitting Company, Inc.,
Harrisburg, Pa.



We Close Saturday at 1 O'Clock

In order to make selling of a most spirited nature the following very special values have been quoted from various departments.

It will profit shoppers well to make an early excursion to this store and supply their various needs from these items.

THE RESTAURANT
will be open Saturday until 2 O'Clock

Men's Wash Ties, 29c

Of poplin, panel effects, and of embroidery, reversible.
(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Men's Garters, Pr. 19c

Satin Pad Garters, cable web, rubber fasteners. Assorted colors.
(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Men's Union Suits, \$1

Rockchair make, athletic style, of checked and plain nainsook. Closed crotch. All sizes.
(Main Floor.)

Women's Sweater Coats, \$8.95

Plain and fancy weaves, in turquoise, gold, pink, green, purple and black. Sleeveless and coat effects, large collar, pockets and sash.
(Second Floor.)

Sleeveless Sweaters at \$3.98

Fiber and Shetland Wool Slip-on Sweaters in all the newest shades. Fitted waistband.
(Second Floor.)

Women's Bathing Suits, \$2.50

Black cotton surf cloth, in the loose one-piece style, trimmed in white braid and black-and-white sateen. Sizes 36 to 46.

Bathing Hats, 39c

Only one of a kind, made of pure rubber, in assorted colors.

Bathing Shoes, 79c

High, red and white trimming. Sizes 4 to 7 only.
(Second Floor.)

Men's Bathing Suits

Cotton Bathing Suits, jersey weave, California style—black with white chest or skirt trimmings.
Light weight, \$1.29
Medium weight, \$1.75

Men's Bathing Suits at \$2.95

All-wool Bathing Suits, in California style—solid and combination colors.

Men's Bathing Suits at \$3.75

All-wool Bathing Suits, in California style, combination color trimmings.
(Second Floor Annex.)

Golf Clubs, Each, \$1.65

"Wright & Ditson" Golf Clubs—all new, in original wrappings—Drivers, Brassies, Mashies, Niblicks, Midirons, Putters.

Golf Balls, 25c Each

Reprinted Golf Balls, in good condition.
(Second Floor Annex.)

Boys' Bathing Suits at \$1.19

Jersey weave Cotton Bathing Suits, in California style—black with white trimmings.
(Second Floor Annex.)

Silk Stockings, Pr. 85c

Women's Black Dropstitch Silk Stockings well reinforced. Slightly imperfect.

Silk Stockings, Pr. \$1.50

Black and colors, neatly clocked in self and contrasting colors. Slight irregularities.

Silk Stockings, Pr. \$1.00

Thread Silk Stockings, black, white and colors. Lisle splicing, at vital points.

Children's Silk Stockings, 65c

Ribbed White Silk Stockings, of very fine quality. Slight irregularities.
(Main Floor.)

Toilet Goods

Violet Glycerine Soap, Jergens'—per cake, 7c
(Buying limit 6 cakes.)
Listedine, 14-ounce bottle, 67c (Limit 2 to a customer.)
(Main Floor.)

Kuppenheimer

Air-O-Weave Suits

\$10.50

GOOD news to men contemplating the purchase of cool Summer Suits.

These are the overlots from the house of Kuppenheimer, and made throughout in the Kuppenheimer way. There are several modes, with plain or fancy pockets, and wanted shades of gray and tan.
(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Men's Straw Hats

At Great Reductions

GET your new Straw tomorrow morning and pay a fraction of the regular price. Included are Splits, Sennets, Milans, Mackinaws and Fancy Braids—our entire stock grouped into three lots:

Handmade Straws, \$2.35 and \$3.95

"Stix, Baer & Fuller Special" Straws, \$1.50

Panamas, Special, \$3.95

South American Panamas, in Alpine, Optimo and Telescope shapes, light in weight and very durable.
(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Stix, Baer & Fuller

GRAND-LEADER
SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS



Tennis Balls

Wright & Ditson "Championship" Tennis Balls at special prices Saturday morning until 1 o'clock.

1917 Tennis Balls, 21c

1918 Tennis Balls, 45c

Tennis Rackets

Full-size, regulation. These have slight "hairs," and include the Harry C. Lee and W. & D. makes. They are wonderful bargains in this Saturday morning sale, choice, \$1.25.
(Second Floor Annex.)

Ouija Boards, 90c

The mysterious talking board, which is very amusing, interesting and entertaining.
(Fifth Floor.)

Knitting Sets, 25c

A novel outfit for teaching little girls to knit and crochet. Set consists of yarn, knitting needles and crochet needles. Another set, complete with Knitting Bag, 75c. (Fifth Floor.)

Handbags at \$1.00

Black only, nicely lined in bright colors, and fitted with coin purse and mirror. Have safety lock and Butler Smith metal frames. (Square 10—Main Floor.)

American Alarms, 99c

Alarm Clocks, warranted for one year; heavy nickel plated case, with bell on top and shut-off switch.
(Main Floor.)

Wrist Watches, \$13.95

Military Cushion Shaped Cases with jeweled lever movement; guaranteed perfect timepieces. Radiant dial and hands. Silver case.
(Main Floor.)

Downstairs Store

Special Sale of

Stockings

Men's Women's and Children's. Men's Socks, black, white and colors.

Men's Fiber Socks, black and white.

Women's Fiber Silk CHOICE Stockings.

Women's Lisle and Cotton, black, white and colors.

Women's Mercerized and Lisle, samples better grades.

Children's Cotton, fine gauge, black or white.
(Downstairs Store.)

Women's Union Suits

at 25c

Low neck, sleeveless, lace trimmed knees, envelope style.

Women's Vests, 11c

Swiss ribbed, low neck, sleeveless, taped neck and arms.

Men's Union Suits, 45c

Athletic style, of crossbar nainsook, in sizes up to 40.

Men's Soft Collars, 10c

Including sizes 13 1/2 to 16 1/2. Special value.

Men's Work Shirts, 85c

Blue Work Shirts, cut full, with collar attached; faced sleeves and pockets.
(Downstairs Store.)

PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLICATIONS.

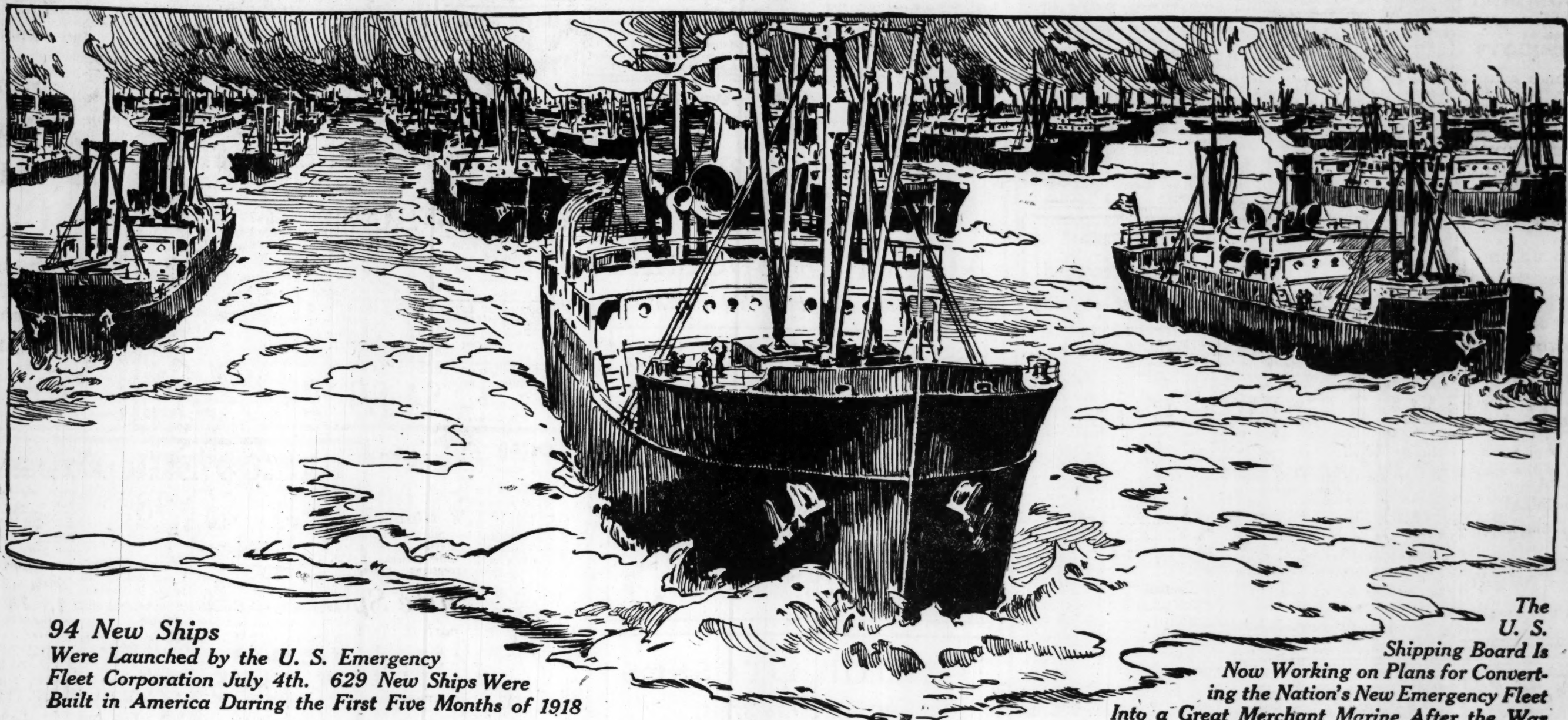
PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLICATIONS.



94 New Ships
Were Launched by the U. S. Emergency
Fleet Corporation July 4th. 629 New Ships Were
Built in America During the First Five Months of 1918

The
U. S.
Shipping Board Is
Now Working on Plans for Converting
the Nation's New Emergency Fleet
Into a Great Merchant Marine After the War

The Entering Wedge of Trade

MARKETS for manufactured goods, markets for natural products, and yet more markets, will be the imperative need of the United States when the war ends. The fullest development and the broadest outlet of America's commercial and industrial power will be required to give the Nation strength to support its war taxes and bond issues.

War is consuming the country's resources at a prodigal rate. The cost called for in the first two years alone will be more than forty billions of dollars, and most of this vast expenditure will bring no return in property or trade.

America's highest ideal is service to humanity. It has launched an enterprise of service of unparalleled magnitude. To render this service it must bear the stupendous burden, not only of providing all its own supplies and paying its own great war costs, but of feeding and financing the whole world of its allies and most of the neutral nations as well.

The hand that gives and lends without stint must also gather with prudence and energy. The nation "that scattereth" must also be careful of its "increase," that its liberality and its power of service to humanity may not be cut off, and that its scattering to a needy world may not mean the impoverishment of its own people at home. World service must be supported and broadened by world business.

More trade, broader markets within our own land and throughout the world, greater development of our natural resources and of our manufacturing power, more thorough and efficient selling methods, must be America's answer to her own compelling need.

THE LITERARY DIGEST is the entering wedge of the Nation's trade. It is a great national constructive force for building the material wealth and power necessary to accomplish America's mighty task and to realize its high ideal of service. THE LITERARY DIGEST is giving, now, its powerful help to the Government and to the American manufacturer and producer by driving the wedge of American trade into every city, and town, and country-side of the United States, and into more than ninety foreign countries throughout the world.

"Markets enough?" "All the world will be clamoring for American goods after the war?" Yes, everywhere there are markets, but they are not yet our markets. Customers in the Orient, and in Latin America, and in Australasia, and in all the nations at war are waiting to spend hundreds of millions of dollars a year for American goods, but these hundreds of millions may be spent for other goods.

The nations where most will be needed will be the least able to buy and to pay. They must buy at the lowest prices, and must borrow from the seller to pay for the goods. The markets less hampered by ruin of war will yield to the most seductive salesmanship and the most aggressive advertising. The struggle, even now, is on. The nations of Europe, our friends and our enemies, are preparing quietly, but swiftly, intensely, to capture these markets for themselves.

Before the war America owned less than two per cent of the world's cargo-carrying tonnage on the high seas. After the war the United States will probably own nearly fifty per cent of the ships that can carry the world's trade. What shall we do with them? Shall they be sold to foreign owners to carry foreign goods to markets captured by foreign enterprise, or shall they be loaded full with American products for all the world, to be sold in the markets open to us if we claim them before it is too late? THE LITERARY DIGEST will help American business men to compel a right answer.

The United States Government has sent an advertising man to South America to investigate trade possibilities and advertising methods, in order that the nation may gain and hold trade on the continent to the South. THE LITERARY DIGEST already has established and is now maintaining vital points of contact not only with the peoples of the South American nations, but also with the peoples of nearly a hundred other nations throughout the world. The advertisements of American business men in THE LITERARY DIGEST represent not merely "trade possibilities," but trade certainties.

For the same reason that more than 282,000 merchants and manufacturers in the United States are reading THE LITERARY DIGEST with close attention, business men in many other lands are reading it. Just as it meets the needs of more than two million readers among the busy, thinking, active men and women of America, who give their substantial support to American business at home, so it is satisfying the needs of many thousands of close readers in other nations and thus supplying to American business men the all important contact with, and entrance into, the markets of those nations. Just as THE LITERARY DIGEST gives the American manufacturer and producer a driving wedge of trade in to every highway and every byway of America where customers may be found or made, so this same Pre-eminent Magazine of America drives the winning wedge of trade for him

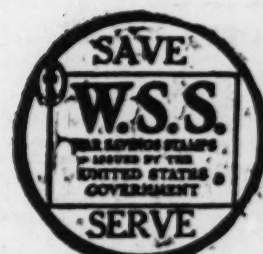
Into All the Busy Markets of the World.

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY
(Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary)

New York

'Tis a
Mark of
Distinction to
Be a Reader of
The Literary
Digest



merison

ST. LOUIS
Philadelphia
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Chicago
Indianapolis

Summer
Suits
at a
Big
Saving

Trimmed
each
ash
Suits
6.75
More Elsewhere

Save you money
by buying all unnecessary
goods here are no high
prices; no free deliv-
ery accounts or bad
reduction sales. You
will save.

Line Mohair
Suits
11.75
Ordinary Values

High-Grade
MER Suits
& \$22 1/2
Finest Mohairs in
Higher Price

Wool
Suits \$5.95
ers

Suits 75c
and Pressed

Clothes Shops
and Floor
Edg., 6th & Olive
ELEVATOR
Difference
Friday Till 9 P. M.

MONDS
CREDIT
CHES

MMER SALE
ND RINGS

Any
style,
for
ladies
or men.

CREDIT
TERMS

\$2.50 a Month
\$3.50 a Month
\$1.00 a Week
\$1.25 a Week
\$1.85 a Week
\$2.50 a Week

\$1.80
a Month

Bracelet Watch,
filled, plain polished,
full jeweled move-
case and bracelet
\$1.80 a Month

all or write for li-
st, No. 505, Phone
1717 and salesman

The National
Credit Jewelers
Second Floor
Carleton Building,
308 N. 6th St., Near
Olive, St. Louis.

BUGS

pieces of the cock-
roach

ACH POWDER

SOLD BY

USSUNG

Both Phones
to clean out Cock-
roaches, Rats and Mice.

City News in Brief

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Fifteenth Ward Republican Club will hold its regular meeting Monday evening, July 8, at Seeger's Hall, Jefferson and Allen avenues.

After a Cup of POSTUM
there's no uncomfortable reaction, but rather a refreshing feeling of health and satisfaction.

It's gratifying, these days, to know that Postum saves sugar and fuel.

Convenient Economical Delightful Try Instant Postum "There's a Reason"

POLICE ITEMS

The candidates on the Republican ticket will address the meeting.

Jacob Buser, 49 years old, 625 Lynn street, was stabbed twice in the breast last night by William F. Crowder, 69 years old, 2731 South Kingsbury place, recovered after following a quarrel over a card game in a saloon at 2801 South Broadway. Crowder's nose was broken by a fist blow. He was arrested.

William Clark of Union, Mo., reported that he was robbed of \$180 and three checks totaling \$875 at Plaza Hotel, Fifteenth and Chestnut streets, last night. He had been drinking with two strange men whom he met upon his arrival yesterday. John Nemeth, 4041 Chouteau avenue, reports that his trunk was robbed June 16 of \$400 and a note for \$100.

Six automobiles belonging to the following persons were stolen yesterday: Dr. George S. Drake, 3800 Lindell boulevard; K. N. Horwitz, 57 Kingsbury place, recovered later with tools and two tires missing; J. H. Kassenbun, Rural Route 10, Jefferson Barracks, recovered later; Arthur Hackman, Clayton; Robert Baird, 4939 West Pine boulevard, and Roy Shelton, 210 1/2 Washington avenue, recovered in damaged condition against the house at 3944 North Taylor avenue.

The safes of the Bernitz & Goldman Printing Co., 307 North Eleventh street, and of the Niemeier & Kistmacher Mercantile Co., 915-917 North Broadway, were broken open by robbers last night. Both were empty. An attempt was made to blow the safe in the office of the Omar Tool Co., 1223 North Seventeenth street, was found prepared for blowing when the office was opened this morning, but the robbers had evidently been frightened away.

The home of Ford Warner, 4340 Red Bud avenue, was entered last night by a thief who took 15 silk

shirts, a revolver and a wrist watch, all valued at \$130.

Louis Onimus of 2127A South Grand avenue, upon returning home yesterday afternoon, heard a burglar upstairs. The man fled down the back stairs and escaped, taking with him \$5.

MISCELLANEOUS

William Stutz, 60 years old, 1509 Warren street, fell 15 feet to the yard of his home from a rear stairway at 2 o'clock this morning and died three hours later from fracture of the skull. He had been a sufferer from dropsy.

Marriage Licenses

Births Recorded

Burial Permits

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

James J. McCluskey, Hotel Warwick, 3217 S. 9th; Carrie Leo Spaulding, 1818 S. 9th; Anthony H. Fischer, 3733A Theodora; Sarah A. Ve, 3733A Theodora; John Layton, 4234 W. Finney; Leslie V. Isley, Greenville, Ill.; Bessie M. Bono, Greenville, Ill.; William H. Maymann, 3942 New Ashland; Elsie M. Tralet, 3939 Cote Brillante; John Jenko, 1839 S. 12th; Elizabeth Stovick, 1218 Calhoun; Courtney F. West, 3217 S. 9th; James J. Murphy, 1818 S. 9th; Henry G. Sackander, 3217 S. 9th; Elsie Henry, 3217 S. 9th; Rly Glaser, 1222 N. Elliot; Rita Toker, 410 N. Leffingwell; Toney William Morgan, 4354 Duncan; Goldie Olene Boston, 4122 Peck; Victor J. Miller, 424 S. Jefferson; Mabel Katherine Conner, 424 S. Jefferson; John B. Gerard, 424 S. Jefferson; Lloyd D. Lathy, 2616 Gamble; Helton Gallacher, 2616 Gamble; George Allen, 4130 Kennedy; Mrs. Maud Johnson, 1120 N. Sarah; Lawrence Hovet, 3520 Olive; Frances Gail, 1409 O'Fallon; Jesse Williams, De Soto, Mo.; Alice Thayer, De Soto, Mo.; Henry Haggard, 2819 Wisconsin; Viola Koch, 3749 Marine; George Elmer Nield, 1825 Lawrence; Helen Bocksteger, 1825 Lawrence; Paul J. Teichmann Jr., 743 Aubert; Florence Marie Roth, 743 Aubert; Frank B. Richmond, 4066A Lacade; Maude M. Knight, 4066A Lacade; Grover A. Hargis, 4066A Lacade; Hazel M. Golden, 4066A Lacade; Frederick W. Rice, 2027 Washington; Mrs. Pearl George, 2027 Washington; Leroy C. Hesse, 2218 E. College; Adele C. Binst, 2218 E. College; Ruben P. Bassett, 2218 E. College; Florence A. Kronenberg, 2706 N. Grand; John L. Fry, 1537 N. Jefferson; Mrs. Anna Rathmann, 3024 Neosho; Stefano Marcon, 329 E. Courtis; Lucille Tasto, 414 E. Courtis; Oscar C. Lacey, 414 E. Courtis; Mrs. Opal Schaefer, 414 E. Courtis; Herman V. Hoyer, 2029 S. Jefferson; Nora K. Keleher, 3300 Magnolia; Arendis Skladonos, East St. Louis, Ill.; Lucile Swift, 2822 Accomac; Elmer L. Sheer, 2822 Accomac; Almes E. Good, 2822 Accomac; Oliver F. Hildebrand, 1801 S. King; Stella Wolf, 4209 De Soto; Henry G. Draymann, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Ellen McCarthy, St. Louis, Mo.; Adolph Miller, 4611 Evans; Clara Goodman, 4611 Evans; Joseph H. Buettner, 2323 Easton; Mrs. May R. Brown, 2323 Easton; Lloyd W. Wallace, Le Boeuf; Mrs. Daisy Pearl Kraus, Washington, Ill.; Aaron Washington, 2229 Pine; Laura McElroy, 101 N. 12th; Albert Joslin, Sandy Hook, Mo.; Grace Margaret Gail, Sandy Hook, Mo.; George Edward Clayton, Alton, Ill.; Catherine Wood, Louisville, Ky.; George M. Long, Herrin, Ill.; Mayme A. Long, Herrin, Ill.; Clarence E. Wester, 4179A Blaine; Laura H. Hassen, 4179A Blaine; John H. De Long, 4179A Blaine; Beulah C. Williams, 1213 Boyls.

BIRTHS RECORDED.

R. and E. Maier, 3222A Louisiana; W. and A. Moore, 1020 N. 12th; J. and M. Melink, 2838 Salena; A. and M. Kibel, 1020 N. 12th; J. and M. O'Neil, 1020 N. 12th; H. and K. Knarr, 2222 S. 3d st.; W. and N. Graves, 4019A Lucky; W. and N. Graves, 4019A Lucky; S. and M. Schumacher, 743 S. 21st; H. and M. Grant, 2411 N. Broadway; L. and H. Doekman, 2411 N. Vincent; A. and M. Burns, 3030 N. 22d; P. and M. Hargis, 4066A Lacade; L. and W. Truex, 1401 N. 9th; J. and H. Novak, 1000 N. 9th; A. and M. Darnell, 2904A Sullivan; M. and E. Culicrano, 2733A California; R. and E. Stenmeier, 2450 Indiana; P. and E. Schultze, 970 Harlan; G. and M. Schumann, 4024A Gibson; W. and M. Diefenbrenner, 2222A Oregon; D. and M. Worland, 2720 N. 12th; D. and M. Worland, 2720 N. 12th; P. and M. Kanny, 5033 Wells; L. and M. Kanny, 5033 Wells; E. and R. Herw, 1915 S. 11th; E. and R. Herw, 1915 S. 11th; W. and M. Harrington, 6433 Dale; S. and K. Wojcikiewicz, 1404 Cass.

BURIAL PERMITS.

F. V. Maxwell, 2 months; 3512 Grace; ab. P. Miller, 1 month; 821 N. Sixteenth; colitis; Steutermann, 82, 1013 Lam; apoplexy; Cecilia Olesky, 1 year; 4244 Osceola; whooping cough; 1020 N. 12th; 3rd homicide; Loda Jackson, 45, 500 S. Third; homicide; W. Keith, 50, 1020 N. 12th; Call heart disease; O. Kern, 76, 4115 Harris; cancer; Bertha Voeltz, 95, 3719 N. Fort; cancer; A. A. Dietz, 67, 1020 N. 12th; cancer; H. Hughes, Jr., 1901 Taylor; phthisis; Winifred Lynch, 56, 3648 Junata; apoplexy; W. Keith, 50, 1020 N. 12th; Colosse, abscess; Alice Vaughan, 62, St. Ann's Home; cancer; Bridget Burns, 45, 4523 Cote Brillante; mitral regurgitation; J. White, 4, 929 S. Broadway; tuberculosis; A. Jones, 38, 1629 Chestnut; tuberculosis; Alice S. Crosby, 72, 5633 Julian; arterio sclerosis; F. Ward, 26, 4061A Fairfax; pneumonia.

A suburban home—Want It? Post-Dispatch Wants.

WRITES THAT CAPT. ROOSEVELT MAY LOSE USE OF HIS ARM

Indiana Officer Tells of Possible Serious Character of Wound of Captain of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, which has taken part in heavy fighting in the last few months.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., July 5.—Capt. Archie Roosevelt may never be able to use his left arm again as a result of the wound he received in action in France, says a letter that has just been received here by George F. Schmidt, Mayor of the city, from Lieut. Wayne Schmidt, his son, who also was wounded by a shell some time ago.

Both of the young men have been in the same hospital. Lieut. Schmidt is a member of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, which has taken part in heavy fighting in the last few months.

Diamond Rings, \$40 values, \$1 a week. Let. 10 E. & Co., 3d floor, 208 N. 2d st.—Adv.

ALASKA TO MOBILIZE 300 DRAFTED MEN AT ONCE

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Alaska was directed by Provost Marshal-General Crowder today to furnish 300 white selective service registrants to be sent to Fort William Seward, Alaska, as soon as they can be mobilized.

New York was called upon to send 500 limited service men to Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla., and Connecticut 150 limited service men to Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C. The men will be used as clerks and are ordered to entrain on July 15.

WE CLOSE SATURDAY AT 1 P. M.

Sonnenfeld's
610-612 Washington Avenue
"The House of Courtesy"

Morning Specials
Incredible Bargains 'Til 1 P. M.

\$5 & \$6 TUB SKIRTS
\$2.95 Pre-shrunk styles of white and fancy ga bardin, honey-comb and novelty materials.

200 White Silk Skirts
\$7.50 Qualities for..... \$5
White Silk Poplin Skirts in a great variety of smartly exclusive models.

Cotton Dresses
Worth Up to \$7.95,
\$5.00

Voiles, Ginghams, Dimities
Also—
19 White Net Dresses
Formerly \$25 to \$30
(Slightly soiled from handling.)

\$2 TOYO PANAMAS
Pure white stock—the ideal outing hat for Summer—while they last...
89c

\$4 Cushion Brim Milans
Four smart models to choose from—a special opportunity to save.
\$1.95

JEFFERSON MARKET

3 and 5 North Jefferson—Jefferson and Market
Why Pay More for Good U. S. Government Inspected Meat?

PAY THAT BIG PRICE FOR MEAT IF YOU WANT TO! MEAT SAID.

LOOK AT WHAT WE ARE SELLING IT FOR!

FOUR

Shoulders 21c Rib Roast Beef 17c

Sparrs 15c Rump Roast 17c

No. 1 Link Sausage, lb. 15c Chuck Roast 17c

No. 1 California Ham, lb. 15c Boneless Meat 17c

No. 1 Ham 15c Sirloin Steak 25c

Leg of Lamb 20c Head Hare 15c

Shoulders 17c Roast 18c

Neck 17c Shoulder 18c

Help to Win the War—Buy War Baking Stamps

GROCERIES

THIS IS GOOD:

2 large cans Red Kidney Beans 25c

2 large cans Pork and Beans 25c

2 large cans String Beans 25c

2 large cans Butter Lima Beans 25c

2 large cans Lima Beans 25c

2 large cans Kidney Beans 25c

2 large cans Lima Beans 25c

2 large cans String Beans 25c

2 large cans Pork and Beans 25c

2 large cans Butter Lima Beans 25c

2 large cans Lima Beans 25c

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2 large cans String Beans 25c

2 large cans Pork and Beans 25c

2 large cans Butter Lima Beans 25c

2 large cans Lima Beans 25c

2 large cans Kidney Beans 25c

2 large cans Lima Beans 25c

2 large cans String Beans 25c

2 large cans Pork and Beans 25c

2 large cans Butter Lima Beans 25c

2 large cans Lima Beans 25c

2 large cans Kidney Beans 25c

2 large cans Lima Beans 25c

2 large cans String Beans 25c

2 large cans Pork and Beans 25c

2 large cans Butter Lima Beans 25c

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2 large cans Pork and Beans 25c

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2 large cans Lima Beans 25c

2 large cans Kidney Beans 25c

2 large cans Lima Beans 25c

2 large cans String Beans 25c

2 large cans Pork and Beans 25c

2 large cans Butter Lima Beans 25c

2 large cans Lima Beans 25c

2 large cans Kidney Beans 25c

2 large

P.M.

59c Silk
Gloves
38cExpress shipment
just arrived; new all
silk gloves; selling
usually at 59c; sizes
6 to 8; black or white.8c Silk
Hose,
69cBlack or white Silk
a best value anywhereGinghams,
25cZephyr Ging-
ham for women's
children's dresses, bun-
dles, etc.; 25c val-
ue, 25c.

Dresses



Leckwear

all newest collars,
French organdie,
pique and satin, in
worth 25c to \$2.50—25c Patent
Leather Belts
Boys' black or red
heavy wide
belts; all
best sizes. 10c
all leather
style. 39c

25 Shirts

79c

Negligee Shirts; with
button
front; made
of quality
material. 79c\$3 High-Grade Dress
suits, with
or without
sleeves; all
styles; 50c
to \$3.69c Ribbed Union
suits; all
styles; 50c
to \$3.and Women's
25c Cot-
ton; sale
pair. 15cPEE-CHEE
WHITE
CLEANERPERFECT CLEANER
WHITE KID, BUCK, SUEDE,
BUCKRAM, CANVAS SHOES,
FINE WHITE LEATHER GOODS,
etc.PEE-CHEE
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SHOES.

RESISTLESS ECONOMY SALE

As we buy, we sell! Through several unusual cash purchases we are in a position to offer you today, clothing at less than these same goods could be manufactured for under the present market conditions. It is your duty to investigate and profit by this Resistless Economy Sale here tomorrow. Come and



HOT WEATHER SUITS

Men's Fine Pure
Tropical Worsteds
Suits—Worth \$20Genuine crash cool cloth, in
both light and dark colors—
pretty patterns and newest
styles—priced Saturday at

\$13.75

A Rare Bargain!
Men's \$10 Classy
Cool Cloth SuitsGenuine crash cool cloth, in
both light and dark colors—
pretty patterns and newest
styles—priced Saturday at

\$5.75

MEN'S SUITS

VALUES
UP TO
\$15VALUES
UP TO
\$20VALUES
UP TO
\$22.50VALUES
UP TO
\$25VALUES
UP TO
\$30

MEN'S PANTS

Men's Wash Pants

Extra quality Wash
Pants in the natural
tan and gray shade
—fine for outing and
summer wear—\$2.50
quality—Saturday at

\$3.85

\$4 Pants \$2.35

\$5 Pants \$3.00

\$6 Pants \$3.85

\$7 Pants \$4.85

Handsome through and
through wor-
sted suits as well
as fine En-
glish Mohair
Pants in most all
sizes—Saturday at

\$4.85

Handsome through and
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Pants in most all
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Pants in most all
sizes—Saturday at

\$4.85

Boys' Clothes

Boys' splendid \$8 Casimere Suits,
with 2 pair of knickers—usually
well tailored—neat patterns and col-
ors—worth \$2.50—Saturday at

\$5.85

\$98c

\$1.77

An Amazing Bargain!
Boys' \$5, \$6 & \$7

and Fine Cool

Cloth Suits

Just the thing for Summer, as
they are cool, stylish and easi-
ly washed—come in a great
variety of light and dark pat-
terns—sizes to fit boys 10 to
17—priced Saturday at

\$3.75

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NINE REPORTED
DROWNED THE
MERAMEC ON 4THBodies of Boy of 19 and Man
and Woman Recovered;
Former at Jackson's Land-
ing, Latter Near Sherman.4 ARE REPORTED
LOST AT BOLIN'S FORDTwo Girls and Two Young
Men Said to Have Perished
There and a Girl of 15 at
Another Point.

Reports have reached St. Louis County officials that nine persons were drowned during outing celebrations of the Fourth of July on the Meramec River yesterday. Three bodies have been recovered.

Emil Schneider, 19 years old, 2711 Arsenal street, was drowned at 10 a. m. at Jackson's Landing, at Meramec Highlands.

He had started to swim across the stream, but sank when about half way over, witnesses said. A Coroner's jury last night returned a verdict of accidental drowning. His body was taken to his home.

The bodies of a man and a woman, both apparently under 25 years old, were recovered near Sherman, eight miles west of Valley Park. They were occupants of a canoe which residents of Sherman saw upset in the river at 2:30 p. m. They have not been identified.

According to a statement by James Stevin, Deputy Constable at Fenton, Rosalia Williamson, 16 years old, 1222 Ange avenue waded beyond her depth one-half mile above Valley Park at 3:30 p. m. and lost her life. The body has not been recovered.

Stevin also declared that a report had come to him that four persons, two young men and two girls, had perished at Bolin's Ford, one and one-half miles below Fenton. One of the girls was said to have waded into deep water and the two young men and the other girl, none of whom could swim, sank in an effort to reach her. It was said that the bodies had been found and that all four were clinging together.

It was reported to Stevin that a young man was drowned while swimming in the Meramec near its confluence with the Mississippi.

St. Louis Housewives'
Marketing Guide.Prepared by the Local City Mar-
keting Agent of the Bureau of
Markets, U. S. Department of
Agriculture.Abundant—Beans, turnips, beets,
onions, cabbage, carrots, potatoes,
tomatoes.Normal—Peaches, cantaloupes,
cucumbers, radishes, blackberries,
raspberries, watermelons.Scarce—Oranges, lemons, corn,
cherries, green peas.With home-grown potatoes, toma-
toes and sweet corn making their
appearance during the past week, in
addition to the already abundant
green beans, beets, turnips, carrots
and cabbage, housewives should
find a variety of fresh vegetables at
reasonable cost to take the place of
the wheat and meat now being con-
served. Potatoes are fairly abun-
dant, tomatoes are steadily increas-
ing in supply and sweet corn is
beginning to come on the market.Home-grown plums which are
now quite common are cost-
ing grocers from 70 to 85
cents a twelve quart tray,
equivalent to about 6 to 7 cents a
quart. Most of the plums on the
market so far are wind-fallen. The
prices on native berry products
still remain at fairly high levels.Prices quoted below are those paid
this morning by retail dealers for
first-class goods.(Prices Paid by Retail Dealers.
Actually paid by duces to Consumer's Unit
Retailer.

VEGETABLES.

Beets, dozen bunches. 14c to 30c bunch
Beans, green (box about 25 lbs.) 10c
to \$2.25
Carrots, dozen bunches. 14c to 30c bunch
Cabbage (box 14-16 heads) 10c to 25c
Cucumbers. 24c to 25c each
Onions, white (box 45 lbs.) 14c to 25c
potatoes, new, homegrown (cat.
\$2.35 to \$2.65) 35c to 30c (15 pounds)
Radishes, white, dozen bunches. 10c to 25c
20c to 30c
20c to 30c
\$1.25 to \$1.40
Tomatoes, homegrown. 10c to 25c bunch
Sweet corn, homegrown, dozen. 20c to 30c
Turnips (box, about 45 bunches) 10c to 25c
20c to 30c
30c to 40c
30c to 40c

FRUITS.

Blackberries, 12-quart tray. 11c to 12c
Black raspberries. 14c to 16c quart
Peaches, Illinois. 15c to 17c quart
Peaches, Elberta. 15c to 17c quart
Plums, 12-quart tray. 6c to 7c quart
Cantaloupes, large. 7c to 8c each
Cantaloupes, small. 10c to 12c each
Cucumbers, large. 10c to 12c each
Cucumbers, small. 10c to 12c each
Onions, white. 10c to 12c each
Onions, yellow. 10c to 12c each
Potatoes, new. 10c to 12c each
Potatoes, old. 10c to 12c each
Turnips. 10c to 12c each
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Cabbage. 10c to 12c each
Cucumbers. 10c to 12c each
Cucumbers. 10c to 12c each
Onions. 10c to 12c each
Onions. 10c to 12c each
Potatoes. 10c to 12c each
Potatoes. 10c to 12c each
Turnips. 10c to 12c each
Turnips. 10c to 12c each
Cabbage. 10c to 12c each
Cabbage. 10c to 12c

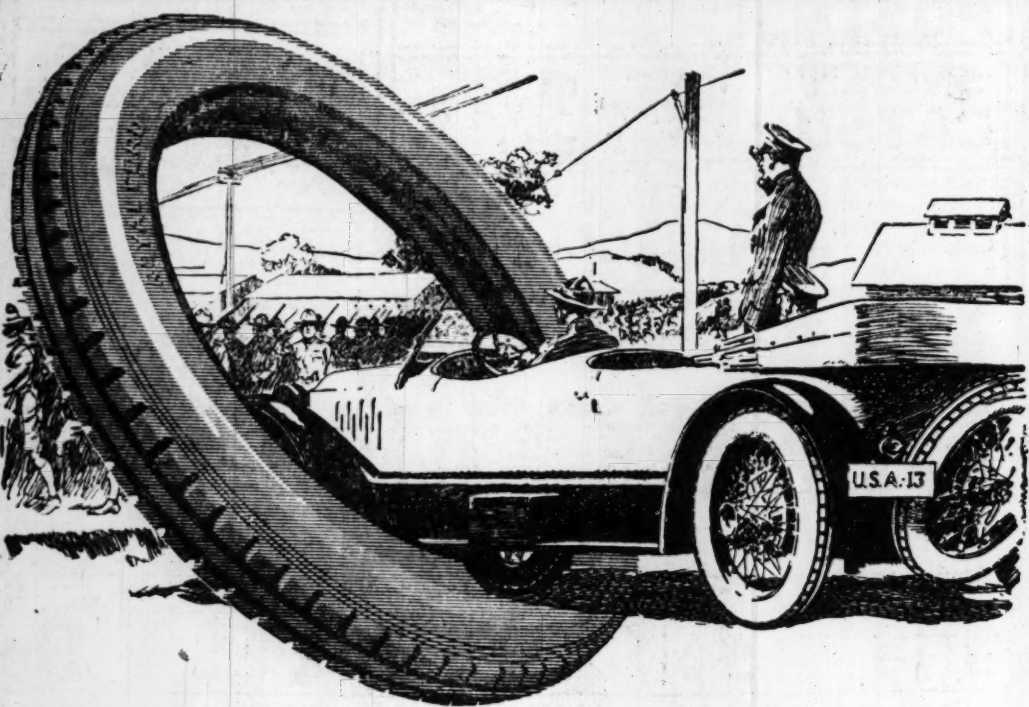


Select the Right Bank Now

Many business men do not look far enough ahead in choosing their bank. You should be using the bank now which you still can use 10 or 15 years from now.

When Considering a Banking Connection Investigate the ST. LOUIS UNION BANK

St. Louis Union Bank
Fourth & Locust



Back the Government to the Limit

The Government has asked American business to pursue a certain course for the duration of the war.

Keep quality up and prices reasonable,
—a strictly non-profiteering policy.

It is the only patriotic policy. It is the policy this company has always adopted and the one we will continue to pursue.

We stand ready to undergo any sacrifice in order to cooperate with the Government.

We believe it is best for ourselves.

We know it is best for our country.

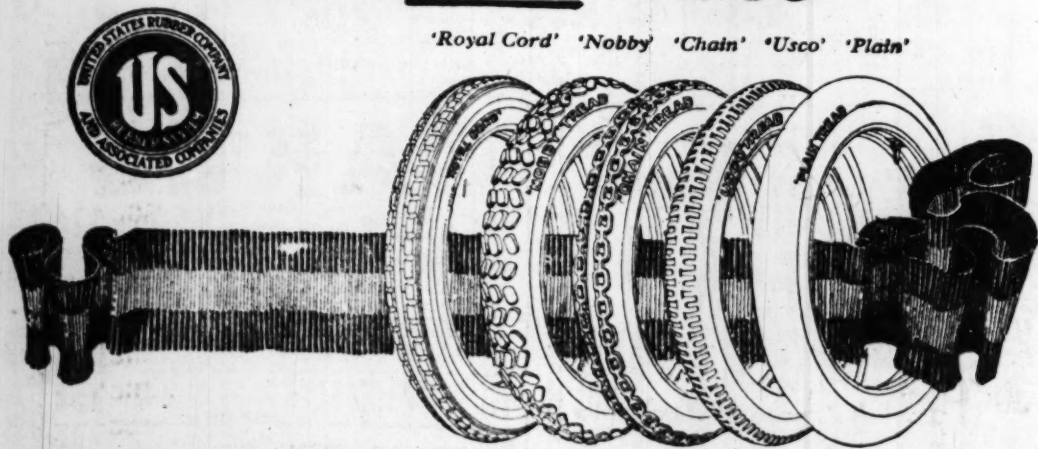
We appeal to all concerns—big and small—to adopt the same policy.

American business must rally as a unit to the support of the Government.

It is the surest and the quickest way to win the war.

United States Tires are Good Tires

'Royal Cord' 'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Plain'



We know United States Tires are GOOD Tires. That's why we sell them.

CITY
American Auto Tire Co., 4378 Olive St.
American Tire and Supply Co., 3949
Easton Av.
Buden Garage, 8345 N. Broadway.
Burdett Tire and Supply Co., 1795 S.
Grand Av.
Henry Bender, 3147 Locust St.
Cadillac Auto Co., 2314 Olive St.
Carondelet Motor Car Co., 2307 S. Grand
Av.
Clardel Garage, 5825 Delmar Av.
Ersel Auto Repair Co., 4215 Laclede Av.
Federal Truck Co., 3613 Forest Park Bl.
Fisher Hardware Co., 5775 Easton Av.
Florian Auto Accessories and Gasoline
Station, 1834 Florissant Av.
D. G. Fraser, 6784 Delmar Av.
Fras & Strick Tire Co., 2318 Lindell St.
General Auto Tire Exchange, 1020 N.
12th St.
Grand Machine Co., 3448 S. Grand Av.
Hess Auto Repair Co., 2225 Oregon St.
Hess Garage, 152 Hickory St.

Illino Motor Merchandise Co., 1178 N.
King's highway.
Independent Tire Co., 2155 Locust St.
Leon Motor Co., 4313 Wayne
St. C. B. Jansky, 523 N. Vandeventer Av.
Kardel Motor Car Co., Locust St., near
Compton.
Krite Motor Co., 4005 Florissant Av.
Marcus Auto Repair Co., 2807 Marcus Av.
More Automobile Co., 4547 Delmar Av.
Art B. Mooney Tire Co., 4547 Delmar Av.
Mount City Buick and Auto Co., 2207
Locust St.
Neely Superpower Motor Car Co., 3115
Locust St.
Paul's Hardware Co., 4059 Shennandoah.
Paul's Hardware Co., 29th and Cass Avs.
Parker Buick and Equipment Co., 1423
Locust St.
Park Auto Co., 5281 Delmar Av.
Pennant Motor Merchandise Co., 4255
Natural Bridge Av.
Reconstructed Tire Co., 3444 Lindell Av.
Reis Motor Co., 3007 Arsenal St.
Riddle Bros., 184 Modemont Av.

Southern Auto and Machine Co., 118
Robert Av.
Schroeder Bros. Hardware Co., 717-719
Washington Av.
J. A. Schwabe Hardware Co., Jefferson
Springs, Oakland Co., 3424 Lindell Bl.
Tate-Gillham Motor Co., 2111 Locust St.
ST. LOUIS COUNTY
August C. Dalley, Florissant Mo.
J. P. Dalley, Eureka, Mo.
William Deiser, Olive Street and Denny
Roads.
Ferguson Motor Co., Ferguson, Mo.
A. Kausbaum Mercantile Co., Mattoon,
Mo.
E. C. Meyer, 218 Lemay Ferry Road,
Lumburg, Mo.
East St. Louis Gasoline Co., East St.
Louis, Ill.
GRANITE CITY, ILL.
Archibald Boyd, Granite City, Ill.
Ed. Mercer, Granite City, Ill.
Louis H. Ortiger, Granite City, Ill.

FARMER WHO ADVERTISED FOR WIFE DUPED OUT OF \$180

Says He Gave Woman Money to Get Furniture Out of Storage and She Never Returned.

Victor Diehl, 65 years old, a farmer, near Sullivan, Mo., told the police yesterday that he had lost \$180 to a woman who had answered a matrimonial advertisement he had inserted in the Westliche Post.

He said that the woman gave her name in her answer as Mrs. Emma Mallrath and that she advised him to come to St. Louis to see her.

"Wear a red bandana handkerchief on your left wrist," the letter said, "and I will meet you at Union Station."

Diehl followed directions and was met yesterday by a woman about 40 years old. She took him, he said, to the New Lindell Hotel, Sixth street

and Lucas avenue, where they had lunch. The woman told him she had furniture in storage and that she would marry him as soon as she got it out. Diehl gave her \$180 and waited in vain for the woman's return.

TEXAS SHIP PLANT BURNED

Two Men Arrested in Connection With Fire at Orange.

ORANGE, Tex., July 5.—Officials of the Department of Justice have arrested two men in connection with a fire which destroyed the Orange Maritime Corporation's shipbuilding plant near here early yesterday. The entire plant was destroyed, as were three nearly completed schooners valued at \$225,000 each. The total loss is about \$1,000,000. Two men lost their lives.

HOGAN SCRATCHED FROM THE REPUBLICAN SLATE

Organization to Support Truman Post Young for Circuit Judge.

The word was passed out to members of the Republican City Committee and to ward politicians today that Police Judge Granville Hogan, son-in-law of Mayor Kiel, had been scratched from the committee's slate of favorites for the Republican nomination for circuit judge. It was the organization support would go to Truman Post Young instead of to Hogan.

Prior to the filings for office supporters of the Mayor on the committee were informed from a source close to the Mayor that he would insist upon organization support of his son-in-law for one of the six-year judgeships.

The committee slate was then made up to include Hogan, Frank Landwehr, treasurer of the committee; William Kilborn, associate city counselor, and Robert Hall for the four long terms. Then followed the vote of Republican lawyers on endorsement of candidates and Hogan failed to receive the support of the lawyers. The committee then reported that while they would go down the line for Hogan if the Mayor insisted upon it, they did not want him, and they doubted that they could control their wards for him.

While there is little doubt that the Mayor will retain his son-in-law on his slate, the information passed out is that the Mayor is willing to sacrifice Hogan, and that he is impelled by a feeling that Hogan's nomination might endanger the judicial ticket at the November election.

Hogan has had several similar experiences in politics in the past. Once he wanted the nomination for Congress, and felt assured that his father-in-law would control the committee for him, but at the last moment Mayor Kiel permitted him to be sidetracked. Another time it seemed that Hogan was slated for Circuit Attorney, but again the Mayor let him go by the boards, although at that time it was said the Mayor's wife was very insistent that Hogan should have the nomination.

Young has been picked by the Republican politicians as the man who will lead the ticket in the primary, and this, the politicians say, is responsible for the placing of him on the slate in Hogan's place.

Torrey Is Here to Open Campaign Headquarters.

Jay L. Torrey of Fruitville, Howell County, a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, and the owner of a fruit ranch of several thousand acres in the Ozarks, arrived in St. Louis this morning, took a suite at the Planters Hotel and began preparation for the opening of campaign headquarters in St. Louis.

Torrey said he had not decided where the headquarters would be or who would be in charge, and that while he intended to make an active campaign of the State, he had not decided just where or when he would begin. Only four weeks remain for the primary campaign.

His opponent is Selden P. Spencer, who has the support of the Republican organization in St. Louis, and who has a wide acquaintance throughout the State.

FOLK AND WILFLEY BOTH SPEAK AT POPLAR BLUFF

Senator Attacks St. Louis Republic for Printing Page Advertisement of Peace Organization.

Former Gov. Joseph W. Folk and Senator Xenophon P. Wilfley, candidates for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, campaigned in Southeast Missouri yesterday, both speaking at Poplar Bluff. Folk in the afternoon and Wilfley in the evening. Folk also spoke at Dexter.

Folk attacked Wilfley for signing the "peace telegram" to President Wilson, which he has read to all his audiences for more than a week, and referred to the Bauer letters, which, Folk said, showed conclusively that Wilfley had the support of the liquor interests.

Wilfley devoted much of his speech to an attack on the St. Louis Republic, which has opposed him because of the telegram, and which, Wilfley said, published a full page advertisement for a pro-German peace organization.

SPENCER OPENS CAMPAIGN FOR SENATOR AT WASHINGTON, MO.

Makes Patriotic Address and Says Efforts Should Be Centered on Winning War.

WASHINGTON, Mo., July 5.—Selden P. Spencer, chairman of the St. Louis Draft Appeals Board, yesterday opened his campaign for the Republican nomination for United States Senator with a patriotic win-the-war address here.

He urged that co-operation among the people of the United States toward the one big object of winning the war should mean a lessening of partisanship and a minimizing of the differences which frequently divide men into classes.

From Washington, Spencer went to Pacific, where he delivered a similar address, in which he praised the work of the Red Cross and called upon his hearers to support it to the limit of their abilities.

Two Bristle Dressers in London. LONDON, July 5.—Gordon, 41 years old, single a dresser of bristles for brushes, was granted two months' exemption by the Law Society tribunal. It was stated that there were only two bristle dressers in London.

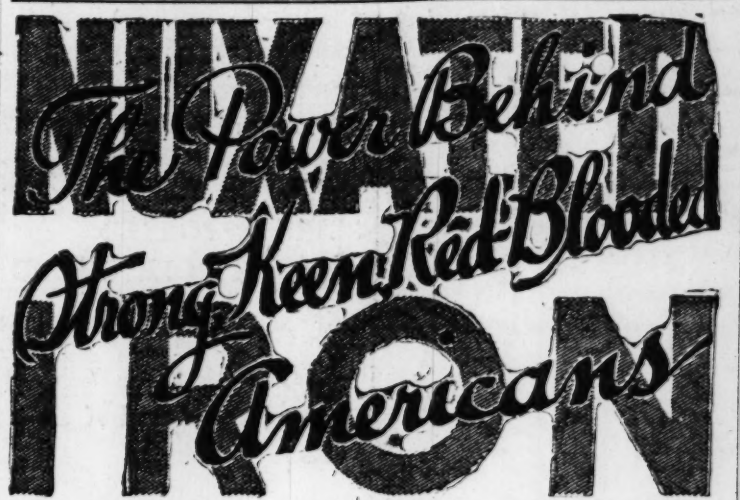
MEN WANTED IN RADIO CLASSES

Attendance Opened to Men in Deferred Classifications.

The radio and buzzer classes at St. Louis University have been opened to registered men in Class 2, 3 and 4, in addition to those in Class 1, at the request of the Federal Board of Education. The request states that the war demands for wireless operators have made it necessary to call

into service qualified men in deferred classes and men classified for limited service. The work also is open to men over 18 years old who have not reached the age of registration. Classes are held from 1 to 5 p. m. and from 7 to 10 p. m. each week day except Saturday. The work is in charge of Capt. Thompson.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry on credit. Lowest prices. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 208 N. 6th st. Open evenings.—Adv.



"To help make strong, keen, red-blooded Americans there is nothing in my experience which I have found so valuable as organic Nuxated Iron," says Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly physician of Bellevue Hospital (Outdoor Dept.), New York, and the Westchester County Hospital. Nuxated Iron often increases the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, run-down people in two weeks' time. It is now being used by over three million annually, including such men as Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury, and ex-Governor of Iowa; former United States Senator Richard Bland Kenney of Delaware, at present Major of the U. S. Army; General John L. Allen (Retired), the drummer boy of Shiloh, who was sergeant in the U. S. Army when only 12 years of age; also United States Judge G. W. Atkinson of the Court of Claims at Washington, and others. Nuxated Iron is dispensed by all good druggists everywhere.—ADVERTISEMENT.



WEAR A \$37.50 DIAMOND
PAY ONLY 50c DOWN



McCoy-Weber
2ND FLOOR ORIEL BLDG. S.E. CORNER 6TH & LOCUST

New York Waist House

1115 BROADWAY - NEW YORK
ST. LOUIS STORE
409 NORTH 6TH STREET

COOL SUMMERY BLOUSES OF DAINTY VOILE

One as Illustrated
\$1.98

THE PICTURED BLOUSE IS FASHIONED OF FINEST VOILE ELABORATELY LACE TRIMMED AND EMBROIDERED.

GEORGETTE CREPE BLOUSES NEW MIDSUMMER MODELS BEADED AND EMBROIDERED. 4.98

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

Sensenbrenner's

SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES
Just Received—5000 Pairs Barefoot Sandals



Do not confuse these with the ordinary cheap sandals on the market today, as every pair is sold with our guarantee to give reasonable service. All are made of tan lotus calf, with extra durable chrome elk soles that will not rip or tear.

Sizes 5 to 8, 98c
at.....
Sizes 8 1/2 to 12, \$1.25
at.....

Extra Special—600 Pairs BAREFOOT SANDALS

ALL SIZES FROM 6 TO 12
Choice of black lotus calf, in sizes 6 to 12, or tan lotus calf in sizes 8 1/2 to 12 only—made with extra double soles, guaranteed not to rip, tear or break, innersole being made of leather and outsole of a sturdy fiber construction; \$1.25 values; all go at..

BATHING SHOES

59c 69c
In Roman Lace or Boot Style, as illustrated here. Choice of colors, Red, Blue, Green, Purple, Black or White, in solid or trimmed with neat contrasting color effects. All sizes from 2 1/2 to 8.



The question of where to go and what to see is best answered by the latest movie news in "St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper."

Always follow that movie department—"What They Are Doing in the Movies"—which appears every Saturday in the POST-DISPATCH. Then, you'll never have to guess about your entertainment!

Keep in touch, too, with the review of the most recent film releases. It is published every Monday in the POST-DISPATCH!

When you want to know where to go, consult the POST-DISPATCH Photo Play Column, which lists St. Louis' Leading Movies.

Spencer's...
CHILDREN...
the reduced...

inner's

0 Pairs

andals

1.25

cheap sandals on

with our guarantee

of tan lotus calf,

will not rip or tear.

to 2, \$1.25

0 Pairs

NDALS

79c

HOES

as

ors,

k or

with

WAR CLUB DANCE AT

BIG FRANCIS LAWN

Soldiers, Sailors and Marines

to Have Dance To-

morrow Night.

TOMORROW evening will inau-

urate the first out-of-door

dance given by the Soldiers,

sailors and Marines Club on the

lawn surrounding the residence of

Ambassador and Mrs. David R.

Francis on Maryland and Newstead

avenues, which has been turned over

to the club by Mrs. Francis for the

entertainment of the boys who are

their guests every Saturday and Sun-

day evenings.

Dances were held during the win-

ter at the Union Electric Hall, but

on account of the hot weather it was

deemed necessary to discontinue

them and so a large platform has

been erected on the Francis lawn for

that purpose.

Each Saturday night has a differ-

ent hostess and tomorrow Mrs. J.

Down Go Prices

Tomorrow

AT THE

GLOBE

3.95 for Men's Palm Beach

Suits.

6.75 for Kool Kloth Suits.

9.75 for Men's Genuine

Mohair Suits.

14.50 for Men's \$20 Suits.

1.50 for Men's Khaki Pants.

3.95 for Boys' Two-Piece Suits.

5.95 for Boys' Blue Serge Pants.

3.45 for Men's Blue Serge Pants.

2.45 for Men's \$5 Panama Hats.

50c for Men's Athletic Union Suits.

50c for Men's Blue Chambray Shirts.

50c for Boys' Bathing Suits.

Double Eagle Stamps Tomorrow

Open Saturday Night Till 10

Beautify the Complexion

IN TEN DAYS

Nadiola Cream

The Unequaled Beautifier

USED AND ENDORSED

BY THOUSANDS

Guaranteed to re-

move tan, freckles,

pimples, liver-spots,

etc. Extreme cases

twenty days.

Rids pores and

tissues of impurities.

leaves the skin clear, soft, healthy.

Two sizes. Sold by leading toilet

counters or mail.

National Toilet Company, Paris, Tenn.

SHOEMART

507 Washington Ave.

Look at These Prices!

They will give you some idea of the extra-

ordinary values on sale here Saturday.

Men's Canvas Oxfords

NEWEST styles in Men's

Canvas Oxfords—in

white and Palm Beach

colorings—well made—

perfect fitting—the best

values offered anywhere

this season at—

\$1.95

Special Sale—Boys' Oxfords—at 98c

REMARKABLE offering of Little

Gents' patent leather and

gunmetal button Oxfords—made

with genuine Goodyear welts—

strong, serviceable and destined

on lasts that provide comfort for

every toe—sizes 9 to 12—Oxfords

that formerly sold up to \$2.50, at

98c

Boys' Lace Oxfords

A GREAT lot of Boys' Gunmetal

Lace Oxfords on English

lasts—genuine

Goodyear welts—

solid oak soles—

sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2—

special for Satur-

day at

\$1.69

Kites Free With All Boys' Shoes

CAME FROM NORFOLK TO

VISIT HER PARENTS

Mrs. Fritz Riesmeyer

D. Perry Francis, who is chairman

of the House Committee of the club,

will be in charge. Some of the prom-

inent women of the social world who

assist in making these affairs among

the most enjoyable form of enter-

tainment for the soldiers and sailors

are Mrs. Blackley Collins, Mrs.

Ewing, Joseph Fuqua, D. R. Francis

Jr., Charles Scullin, F. C. Block,

James McClune, H. J. Pettigill,

George Warren Brown, Thomas L.

Anderson, J. G. Payne, Harry Block,

Frank Hays, Miss Sarah Tower and

others.

Mrs. Hays is the president of the

club, Mrs. George W. Brown and

Mrs. H. J. Pettigill vice presidents.

Mrs. Joseph Fuqua and Mrs. H. M.

French secretaries, Mrs. Charles

Scudder and Miss Sarah Tower treas-

urers. Mrs. Harry Block is chair-

man of hostesses and Mrs. Thomas

L. Anderson of the Entertainment

Committee with Mrs. Block of pub-

licity. Mrs. Lee Van Cleve is chair-

man of Camp Relations and Mrs. J.

G. Payne of organizations.

A group of young girls are asked

each Saturday to assist at the dances

and they are among the greatest

pleasures that the boys of the uni-

form have to look forward to while

they are in our city.

Social Items

Mrs. Arthur W. Lambert of 4470

Forythe boulevard has as a guest

her niece, Miss Eleanor Davis of

Philadelphia, who stopped over en

route from a visit to relatives in Ken-

tucky. Mrs. Lambert's daughter,

Mrs. Ralph Berry Fairchild, a recent

bride, is with her parents during the

absence of her husband, Major Fair-

child, abroad. This evening Miss

Charlotte Reyburn will entertain

with an informal bridge party in

honor of Miss Davis.

Mrs. Fritz Riesmeyer, who has

been in Norfolk, Va., for the past

winter, where her husband has been

stationed, will remain with her par-

ents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Wendover,

until the latter part of July, when

she will return to Norfolk with her

husband, who expects to come to St.

Louis on a short leave.

Among those who have joined the

St. Louis colony at Ogunquit, Me.,

are Mrs. Henry L. Morrill of 5772

Westminster place, and her daugh-

ter, Miss Grace Morrill, who are oc-

cupying their cottage there.

Mrs. John Felix Valle of the Col-

chester Apartments departed yester-

day for the East, to be the guest of

relatives. Mr. Valle will join her

later for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. George Marion Brown

of 14 Portland place, accompanied by

Mrs. Robert Marvin Nelson, will

depart Tuesday for Rye Beach, N.

H., where they have taken a cottage

for the remainder of the summer.

Miss Mildred Paris of Boise City,

Idaho, arrived today to be the guest

of Miss Marion Winstead of 4238

Maryland avenue. Miss Paris was

graduated from Wellesley College

last month in the same class with her

hostess.

Miss Ruth Bradford of Abilene,

Tex., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs.

Milton C. Marshall of 4383 West-

minster place. Mrs. Marshall enter-

tained for her informally on Tuesday

and many other affairs are being

planned in her honor. She was

graduated from Hosmer Hall and

has many friends here.

The Riverview Club will entertain

tomorrow evening with a shirtwaist

party. The affair will be informal

as the invitation suggests and dinner

will be served at 7:30 o'clock with

dancing at 9.

Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Helbing of

4963 Fountain avenue have returned

from an automobile tour to Detroit

and Lakeside, O.

The Ladies' Welfare Club has

chartered the steamer St. Paul for

an all-day excursion and card party,

to be given Tuesday, July 9, at 9:30

o'clock. An unusually interesting

musical program, in which several

prominent local artists will partici-

pate, has been arranged. Many val-

uable prizes have been donated. The

entire proceeds will go to the build-

ing fund of the J. C. R. S.

MRS. WILSON SENDS MESSAGE

TO THE WOMEN OF AMERICA

They Should and Are Putting All

That Is Best Into the War.

President's Wife Says.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—This In-

dependence day message was given

out to the women of America by Mrs.

Wilson, wife of the President:

"The greeting which I am glad to

send to the women of our beloved

country, who are playing so large

and noble a part in this day of our

supreme test, can have but a single

thought for its theme—the thought

that is in all our hearts.

"That thought is that we are sus-

taining, not a government, but the

very principle of our nation's life!

The morale of the war is in the

thoughts and aspirations and hopes

of the women as well as of the men.

"They stand at the very center of

every issue involved, as the men do,

and in that sense the war is theirs.

It is a war for what is humane and

right. They can put all that is best

of them into the struggle. And they

are doing so.

"I deeply admire them, and am

proud to stand with them. A new

glory attaches to the Fourth of July

because we are striving to make the

world free."

Something You Should

Have While Away

Before leaving for your sum-

mer home, order the POST-

DISPATCH sent to your summer

home. It will be mailed you reg-

ularly if you give your order to

your carrier, or notify us by mail,

or you can phone if more con-

venient—Oliver or Central 6800,

POST-DISPATCH Circulation De-

partment.

4 FOOD STORES PAY FINES

\$45 Contributed to Red Cross for

Violations of Rules.

The St. Louis Food Administration

received \$45 in contributions for the

Red Cross Wednesday. Lomen-

stein's Delicatessen at 826 Delmar

avenue was reported by the police

for selling bread and groceries last

Sunday. They were put on proba-

tion, their place of business posted

for violating food regulations and

they contributed \$25 to the Red

Cross. Andrew Jasinski, a grocer

at 2852 Meramec street, was re-

ported by the police for selling gro-

ceries last Sunday. He was put on

probation, his place of business

posted and he contributed \$5 to the

Red Cross.

Otto Haupt, a baker of 3659 Min-

nesota avenue and Theodore Schobel,

a baker of 2295 South King's high-

way, made inaccurate reports to the

Food Administration. Schobel con-

tributed \$10 and Haupt \$5 to the

Red Cross.

During the first five months of

1918 the Post-Dispatch printed 22,364

Houses, Flats, etc. For Rent Ads—

47% more than the FOUR other St.

Louis newspapers combined.

We Are Sales Agents for

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens

Ask to See the Safety, Self-Filling and Regular Types.

A. S. ALOE CO., 513 OLIVE ST.

The SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the

FRANKLIN BANK

at Broadway and Washington Avenue

Will Be Open on Every

Saturday Afternoon and Evening Until

Seven O'Clock

3 1/2% on Savings and 4% on Time Certificates.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION

more readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi.

GREAT TWICE-A-YEAR

REDUCTION SALE

This Event—Always Awaited With Eager Interest—Will Begin Tomorrow Morning

Specially Featuring a Bona Fide

DISCOUNT

of 15%

ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Men's, Young Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing

(Excepting Palm Beach, Mohair and Cool Cloth Suits and Staple Blacks and Blues)

THIS offer, which would be remarkable at any time, becomes

positively sensational in view of the present condition of the

market. You know that all merchandise is scarce and hard to get—you know that

prices are constantly advancing and will be higher next season than ever before. In

spite of all this—we are going ahead with courage and confidence—maintaining

our established rule not to carry goods over from one season to the next—and now

offer you a bona fide discount of 15% on our entire stock of men's, boys' and chil-

ren's clothing (with the few exceptions noted above). Frankly—it's an opportu-

nity for money-saving that you cannot afford to miss—and we earnestly advise

you to provide for your immediate and future needs while this sale is before you.

Men's & Young Men's Suits—15% Off

\$15 Suits

MILITARY and con-

servative models—

in mixtures and cas-

simeres—thoroughly well

tailored—

Former \$15.00

You Save \$2.25

\$12.75

\$17.50 Suits

HANDSOME Suits—

newest designs—

patch or plain pockets—

1/4, 1/2 and full lined—

Former \$17.50

You Save \$2.62

\$14.88

\$20 Suits

SUITS of quality in

Pershing and Col-

lege models—slash pock-

ets—1/4 and 1/2 lined—

Former \$20.00

You Save \$3.00

\$17.00

\$25 Suits

FINE qualities in

green, blue and

gray flannels—single and

double breasted—

Former \$25.00

You Save \$3.75

\$21.25

\$30 Suits

EXCLUSIVE styles in

5-seam back, waist

lined effects—very snap-

py as well as conserva-

tive models—

Former \$30.00

You Save \$4.50

\$25.50

During this sale alterations required on reduced Suits will be charged for at actual cost.

Boys' One & Two Pants Suits—15% Off

Boys' \$5 Suits

WITH two pairs of

knickers—light

and dark colors—three-

piece belt and patch

pockets—sizes 6 to 12—

former price \$5.00—

less 15%—

\$4.25

Boys' \$7.50 Suits

WITH one and two

pairs of knickers—

loose belt and buckle

and side pockets—

others with patch pock-

ets—sizes 6 to 12—

former price \$7.50—

less 15%—

\$6.37

Boys' \$10 Suits

DESIRABLE patterns

—in Scotch mix-

tures, cassimeres and

cheviots—one or two

pairs of knickers—

others—sizes 6 to 12—

former price \$10.00—

less 15%—

\$8.50

Boys' \$12.50 Suits

WITH one or two

pairs of knickers—

new styles—trousers

and four military pock-

ets and pleasing pat-

terns—sizes 6 to 12—

former price \$12.50—

less 15%—

\$10.62

Boys' \$15 Suits

SUPERIOR qualities—

variety of patterns

—one or two pairs of

knickers—sizes 6 to 12

—former price \$15.00—

less 15%—

\$12.75

Specials in Men's

Furnishings

Here are examples of the

many extraordinary values

we offer in this department:

\$5.00 Satin Stripe Silk Shirts \$3.95

\$2.50 Fiber Silk Shirts—

reduced to—

\$1.85

\$1.00 and \$1.50 Athletic and

Knit Union Suits—

reduced to—

88c

50c Open-End Wash Four-In-

Hands—reduced to—

25c

75c and \$1.00 All-Leather Belts

reduced to—

50c

\$1.50 Sport Shirts—

reduced to—

95c

25c Wash Tubular Four-In-

Hands—reduced to—

19c

65c Knitted and Athletic Union

Suits—reduced to—

50c

25c Satin Pad Garments—

reduced to—

20c

75c genuine Gilet Suspenders

reduced to—

45c

\$1.00 Elastic Leather Belts—

reduced to—

50c

20c Soft Collars—broken

sizes—reduced to—

2 for 25c

Men's Straw Hats

1/4 Off

WITH the real hot Summer still

before you—this is an induc-

ement that you cannot afford to over-

look.

Go—

See?"

that to see is

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ment—"What

which appears

TCH. Then,

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to go, con-

photo Play

Leading

SHOEMART

507 Washington Ave.

Look at These Prices!

They will give you some idea of the extra-

ordinary values on sale here Saturday.

Men's Canvas Oxfords

NEWEST styles in Men's

Canvas Oxfords—in

white and Palm Beach

colorings—well made—

perfect fitting—the best

values offered anywhere

this season at—

\$1.95

Special Sale—Boys' Oxfords—at 98c

REMARKABLE offering of Little

Gents' patent leather and

gunmetal button Oxfords—made

with genuine Goodyear welts—

strong, serviceable and destined

on lasts that provide comfort for

every toe—sizes 9 to 12—Oxfords

that formerly sold up to \$2.50, at

98c

Boys' Lace Oxfords

A GREAT lot of Boys' Gunmetal

Lace Oxfords on English

lasts—genuine

Goodyear welts—

solid oak soles—

sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2—

special for Satur-

day at

\$1.69

Kites Free With All Boys' Shoes

For the Boys

Sport Blouses and Shirts, in

white and light stripes and

dark mixtures—\$1.00 values.

Sport Blouses and Shirts, big

variety of good patterns

—75c values.

Sport Blouses and Shirts—

blue chambrays and light

colors—65c values.

Boys' Ruff Ruff Hats and Golf Caps

Variety of patterns and

plain colors—50c and 69c

values.

Boys' Union Suits, in

white and white—

45c values.

Children's Summer Rompers, knee

length and short sleeves—

sizes 2 to 6 years only—

75c and \$1.00 values.

Boys' Straw Hats, in

black and white—

values up to 95c.

Boys' Wash Knickers—our celebrated

75c lines—in light

and dark wash fab-

rics—sizes 6 to 12—

69c

Boys' Wash Knickers—In tan, dark

gray and khaki—the best

\$1.00 Wash Pants shown

this season—sizes 6 to 12—

85c

Open Saturdays Until 9 P. M.

Children's Wash Suits—15% Off

\$1.00 Wash Suits for 85c

Good washable materials—

blue chambrays and ging-

hams—sizes 2 to 6—former

price \$1.00—less 15%—

85c

\$1.95 Wash Suits, \$1.65

Middy, Tommy Tucker

and other styles—sizes 2 1/2

to 8—former price \$1.95—

less 15%—

\$1.65

\$2.95 Wash Suits, \$2.50

Elton Norfolk, Middy and

other pretty styles—sizes

2 1/2 to 8—former

price \$2.95—less 15%—

\$2.50

\$3.95 Wash Suits, \$3.35

New styles and color com-

binations—sizes 2 1/2 to 8—

former price \$3.95—

less 15%—

\$3.35

Men's Genuine Palm Beach Suits

IDEAL Suits for Summer wear—cool, dressy and

serviceable—made of genuine Palm Beach fabric

well tailored—plain and belted back styles—all sizes

for men and young men—including regulars and

stouts—special at—

\$8.50

"If you see it in a Schmitz & Shroder ad—it's TRUE"

SCHMITZ & SHRODER

S. E. COR. EIGHTH AND WASHINGTON AV.

Men's Straw Hats

1/4 Off

WITH the real hot Summer still

before you—this is an induc-

ement that you cannot afford to over-

look.

Men's Straw Hats

1/4 Off

WITH the real hot Summer still

before you—this is an induc-

ement that you cannot afford to over-

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REPRESENTATIVES OF MANY NATIONS PARADE

Marchers in Native Costumes
Make Impressive and Picturesque Appearance.

The parade which preceded the patriotic meeting on Art Hill yesterday afternoon required more than an hour to pass in at the Lindell entrance to Forest Park. The parade proved to be impressive and picturesque. Most of the marchers wore the native costumes of their birthplaces, and the gay skirts and bodices of the Slav and Latin races made bright spots of color in the procession. Twenty-two nationalities were officially represented.

A four-minute speech written by President Wilson was read at the exercises on Art Hill and a speech was made by O'Neill Ryan. Charles Delan read the Declaration of Independence, and the 22 representatives of alien races were introduced.

The parade was more impressive, in many respects, than the meeting which followed. Twenty bands, including a Chinese band, were in line.

The grand marshal was Capt. John Andrews of Jefferson Barracks, and many soldiers, sailors and marines marched. Many negroes were in line, representing colored church and fraternal organizations. Red Cross workers and drafted men.

The parade formed at Vandeventer avenue and Lindell boulevard. It proceeded into Forest Park, continued to Jefferson Memorial and thence to the foot of Art Hill, where a large crowd congregated. The sidewalks were lined with thousands of cheering spectators virtually all the distance from starting point to destination.

Nationalities represented were: French, Belgian, Greek, Serbian, Chinese, Croatian, Rumanian, Polish, Ukrainian, Czech-Slav, South Slav, Swiss, Syrian, Swedish, Jewish, Russian, Slovak, Dutch, Lithuanian, Hungarian and Mexican. Flags of more than a dozen countries floated over the heads of the marchers.

Chilean Papers Applaud Wilson's Vow of Victory.

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 5.—On the occasion of American Independence day, Chilean newspapers, without exception, hail with great cordiality the position taken by the United States. Editorials that appeared applauded the words of President Wilson in expressing the vows of his nation to continue the war until victory is achieved.

THREE LITTLE WORKERS FOR THE BABIES' FUND



MARY HARVEY



AMY WALL



ARLINGTON KNIGHT REED

Top, Mary Harvey. Middle, Amy Wall. The two conducted a lemonade stand at 916 Catalpa street. Below, Arlington Knight Reed, who gave an entertainment at his home, 5157 Gates avenue.

SALE OF LEMONADE EARNS \$7 FOR BABIES

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Previously acknowledged \$846 65

Lemonade stand, 1118A North Taylor avenue 7 00

Kenneth and Myrtle Buschhorn, 4965 Claxton avenue 1 04

Total \$854 69

A lemonade stand for the benefit of the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund was conducted in front of 1118A North Taylor avenue, June 28 and 29, by the following children: Juanita Strauss, 14, of 1116A North Taylor avenue; Edna Jacoby, 8, 4604 Newberry terrace; Mollie and Julius Corn, 11 and 13, respectively, of 4622 Newberry; and Nora Langford, 8, of 4608 Newberry. The receipts were \$7.04 to help the babies has been received from Kenneth and Myrtle Buschhorn of 4965 Claxton avenue.

U. S. TROOPS IN CAMP IN ITALY

Establish Own Quarters 48 Hours After Their Arrival.

ROME, July 5.—The first contingent of American troops to arrive in Italy has within 48 hours established itself in camp. The men are sleeping under their own tents and feeding from their own kitchen, which was provided by the American Red Cross before the men started.

The rapidity of the mobilization to their new quarters has created a most favorable impression. The Americans are in fine shape and excellent health, but the Red Cross will within a week establish a complete hospital near the camp.

CONGRESSMEN HEARST GUESTS

Reed and Clark Speakers at Dinner by Publisher.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Senator James A. Reed of Missouri and Champ Clark, Speaker of the House, were speakers last night at a dinner given by William Randolph Hearst in honor of members of the Congress, who came here as his guests for the Fourth of July celebration. Both praised Hearst as a publisher.

Other guests included Senator Henry F. Ashurst, Arizona; Charles Curtis, Kansas; William H. King of Utah, and John F. Shafroth of Colorado, and 41 representatives.

New German War Credit.

AMSTERDAM, July 5.—A telegram from Berlin says that a bill for a fresh war credit of 15,000,000,000 marks (\$3,750,000,000), to be covered by loans, was introduced yesterday by the Reichstag.

"OUT-OF-SITE" ALL-METAL Aluminum Suspenders

One at each side keeps pants up and shirt down. Holds the weight. Price \$1.00. Send for detail drawings and mass of testimonials. Satisfaction guaranteed. Can't tear silk shirt. LEONARD WOODS, 315 Hess-Culbertson Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

When you start on your journey remember there is now a first-class DRUG STORE in the ST. LOUIS UNION STATION, west end of midway (entrance from midway or through Terminal Hotel from Market Street). Prescriptions carefully compounded, a complete line of drugs, druggist sundries, cigars, cigarettes and soda fountain service.

Announcement

Important Change in Wabash Train Service

Effective Sunday, July 7, Wabash train No. 11 for Des Moines and Omaha will leave St. Louis at 8:15 p. m. instead of 9:00 p. m. and Delmar av. at 8:33 p. m.

P. H. TRISTRAM, General Passenger Agent

Famous & Barr Co. Will Close at 1 O'Clock Saturday

Here—Always—Better Selection and Better Values in

Men's Palm Beach Suits at \$9.75



There is untold satisfaction in choosing from the largest stocks—and because of our enormous buying and distributing capacity you'll find our values—quality for quality—the very best in all St. Louis. That is why this is St. Louis' Foremost Men's Clothes store.

There are styles galore for men and young men in these serviceable and feather-weight Palm Beach Suits. Strictly new patterns and colors in light, medium and dark effects. Exceedingly made of pre-shrunk material and are shape retaining. Regular, stout, slim, short and extra sizes.

Summertime Needs

Mohair Trousers, \$5. Palm Beach Trousers, \$4.00. White Tennis Trousers, \$2.00. Khaki Trousers, \$1.75. Alpaca Summer Coats, \$2.50 to \$10.00. Auto Dusters, \$2.00 to \$8.50.

Mohair Suits

Priestley Oranetto material, carefully tailored. Skeleton lined and extremely cool. Sizes for men of every build. Many new patterns and colors. Splendid values.

Second Floor

Sizes for Women, Misses and Girls in These

Clever Smocks

Special \$2.95

Hundreds of these popular garments—all of them smartly fashioned. Made of linen and smocked in contrasting colors. Have novelty pockets, cuffs and collars. Many colors and combinations. Sizes 10 to 20 years.

Third Floor



Academy Blue Serge Suits

Splendid Value at \$8.75

All-wool blue serge suits—just the kind the many little fellows want—and just the kind economical mothers will buy because of the advancing prices.

The French and belted models carefully tailored as only "Academy" Suits are. Fast colors. Size 6 to 18.

Boys' Wash Suits, \$1.85

Our regular \$2.50 and \$3.00 Suits. Long and short sleeve styles with colored trimming. Made of galatas, poplins, Peggy cloths and Jap crepes in many colors. Sizes 2 1/2 to 8, but not of each style.

Second Floor

Savings, Worthy of Your Attention, on Auto Accessories

And especially now, when you have to carry additional equipment, with the service companies discontinuing their Sunday and holiday road service.

Hamilton Red Perfection Inner Tubes

Size 30x3, \$3.44 Size 30x3 1/2, \$4.12 Size 33x4, \$5.53 Size 34x4, \$5.78

Cupples Non-Skid Casings, "Seconds"

Size 30x3, List. Our Price, \$22.75 \$11.52 Size 33x4, List. Our Price, \$41.50 \$25.60 Size 30x3 1/2, \$29.75 \$16.00 Size 34x4, \$42.75 \$26.25

Havoline Oil, light or medium, 1-gal. can, special, 65c. Havoline Motor Grease, 5-lb. pail, special, 60c. F. & B. Special Spark Plugs, 1/2 or 3/4 inch size, special, 49c.

Second Floor

Men's Underwear

Saturday Special, \$1.00

"Oils" balbriggan short sleeve shirts, ankle-length drawers with double welt; of best quality combed cotton 147c. Main Fl. Also 2

Famous and Barr Co.

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Women's Hosiery

Special, 50c

Pair, 50c. Fine Silk Hosiery in black, white and colored. Lisle, fine, high-applied heels and toes. Also silk and rayon. Main Fl. Also 6

Irwin's
509 WASHINGTON AVE.
STORE OPEN TOMORROW TILL 5 P. M.

AFTER INVENTORY SALE

1000 Silk & Wash Skirts Sacrificed
Tub Skirts



Wash Skirts; slightly mussed from handling; to close them out \$1.00

Wash Skirts of gabardine, pique and fancy honeycomb cloth, now \$1.95

Wash Skirts of finest fancy pique and gabardine; on sale at \$2.95

Tub Skirts of the finest quality gabardine; tailored and embroidered \$4.75

Silk Skirts at Less Than Cost

\$3.95 \$6.50 \$9.90

Plain and striped taffetas and novelty silks; all greatly reduced. Silks, satins, silk poplins, novelty cloth skirts and white serges. Finest of silk poplins, novelty cloth skirts and white serges. Baronette satins.

Save on Saturday
Savings Department open
all day every Saturday
9 am to 7 pm



3 1/2%
on Savings

Boatmen's Bank
Broadway and Olive

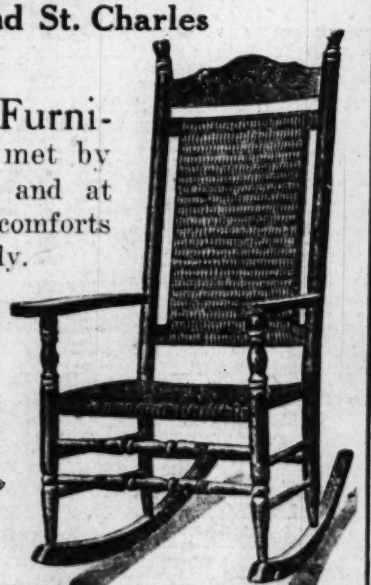
Prufrock & Litton

Fourth and St. Charles

Every Summer Furniture requirement is met by our great assortment, and at prices that prove these comforts can be had by everybody.

These broad, comfortable head-rest Rockers, as illustrated, natural maple, double cane seat and back; well constructed.

\$5.25



7 PERSONS HURT IN AUTO AND MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS

Skull of Driver of Service Car Fractured in Collision With Street Car.

Seven persons were injured yesterday in automobile and motor cycle accidents. In a collision last night of a Jefferson car, on Hebert street, and an automobile service car, McKinley Reed, driver of the service car, suffered a fracture of the skull. Two women and a man in the car with Reed were cut and bruised. All were attended at the Christian Hospital. The car crew was arrested.

An automobile and a motor cycle ran together yesterday afternoon at Tower Grove and Gibson avenues. Two men on the motor cycle, Bradley Wright, 19 years old, 1554 South Vandeventer avenue, and Fred Koch, 18, 4458 Vista avenue, were cut and bruised. Wright and Frank Ledi, 45, 1400 South Vandeventer, saloon keeper, owner of the automobile, were arrested.

Lawrence Kolasky, 15 years old, 2816 North Twenty-second street, was hit yesterday afternoon by an automobile driven by Miss Blanche Stout, 3507 Laclede avenue, at Grand avenue and Hebert street. The boy was cut and bruised. Miss Stout was detained by the police.

Leo Phelan, 42, 4324 Washington boulevard, was struck at Grand and Easton avenues by an automobile driven by Samuel Aleck, 2510 North Tenth street. Phelan was cut and bruised. Aleck was arrested.

MAN STRUCK BY AUTO TRUCK DIES OF INJURIES

Driver Who Hit Equality (Ill.) Citizen Is Arrested After Accident.

Walter Stein, 40 years old, of Equality, Ill., died at city hospital yesterday morning after injuries suffered Tuesday morning at Ninth and Market streets, when he was struck by an automobile truck of the Warner Jenkinson company, 2326 Baldwin street. His death was the forty-seventh automobile fatality this year, as compared with 36 in the same period of last year.

Stein started across the street with another man, east of Ninth street, and was struck by the side of the truck. His left leg was crushed and he was injured internally. John E. Paro, 27, 1439 Dodder street, driver of the truck, was arrested.

If you love HER get the diamond ring on credit at Lortie Bros. & Co., 24 Poor, 208 N. 4th St. Open every evening—Advt.

Los Angeles Tribune Discontinued. LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 5.—An announcement is made that the Los Angeles Daily Morning Tribune is not a necessity in these war times, and the money, material and labor used in its production should be conserved for other important work, and that it would discontinue publication with the issue of yesterday.

The Tribune was established July 4, 1911, by Edwin T. Earl, who was proprietor of the Los Angeles Evening Express.



Genuine Diamond \$25.00

100 DOWN IS ALL YOU PAY AND 1.00 A WEEK

17-Jewel \$22.00

America's Very Best Watch



NOW IS THE TIME to buy one of these 17-JEWEL ILLINOIS WATCHES. The case is guaranteed 20 years. Note the low terms:

\$1.00 DOWN and \$1.00 A WEEK

OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

Aronberg's 426 N. Sixth St. Est. 1904

Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1918.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Financial News
Market Reports
FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1918.



Daylight celebration of the Fourth at Forest Park—Italian Societies in loyalty parade.



Throng on Art Hill watching marchers.



The pageant and masque at night in the Municipal Theatre. Liberty (Henrietta Crossman) hears the plea of Poland.



Belgium (Helen Ware) and her stricken people.



Salvation army girls serving doughnuts and hot coffee to men at the front.



Marines passing through a communicating trench which is under fire.

PHOTOS
COM. PUB.
IN.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 13, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1917:
SUNDAY.....361,263
DAILY AND SUNDAY.....194,593

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

A Colored Girl's Thoughts.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I read that they nickname our boys "Black Devils." Why should our boys be termed as Black Devils just because we are of black skin? Why not "Sammys," as our white brothers?

Yes, we are Africans and I thank God for it, but let us stand on the same footing "over here" as we are "over there."

Another point. We colored girls have had a fair education; we are true Afro-American patriots, and loyal to our colors. Why can't we have a military class such as the white? Why don't our employers give the colored girl a chance as well as the white in private work and business? Out of every 10 employers, nine of them expect a colored girl to nurse, do laundry work, cooking and housework for \$8 a week. Can we live honest on that? Haven't we got to pay the same price for food and clothing as the white person? Are we able to do that work, that is, four jobs in one, and be fit mothers for the next generation?

Oh! My white brothers and sisters, open your eyes and see where the Afro-American stand and give us a better chance than before.

LUCRETIA B. GREGGWARE,
500 North Combs avenue, Collinsville, Mo.

Avenge the Innocent.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Says the Weather Bird: "Killing nurses is a Hun's job." And killing those who kill nurses is an American's duty.

C. L. DELBRIDGE.

Beginning of the War's Finish.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
One of the most asked questions of today is: I wonder when this war will end, and the response varies, but I believe a very good answer would be: Just as soon as every man, woman and child can be of any assistance toward making, forwarding or helping to pay for munitions or any other materials for the success of this great war, to accept real personal responsibility in his or her occupation and personally feel that that job is just as essential and must be done well, quickly and with a one great salary for all—Victory and Liberty. This very moment will be the beginning of the end. JNO. GERLING.

A Thrift Motto.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Herewith pass my motto along: "Economy and thrift are brothers twin, one supplements the other, so that he who lives by both, hath plenty for himself, and enough over for the needed charity."

ANNA SCHROEDER DUCKWORTH.

Noise at Park Concert.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
The Tower Grove concert Sunday evening was greatly annoyed by the distractions and disturbances caused by hundreds of children holding a carnival upon the lawn surrounding the bandstand. It was more like a public playground, than a concert. The remedy is not to allow anyone upon the lawn during the concert. Those who wish to play can do so before or after the concert. Everything in its time and place.

B. STILL.

Honor France's National Air.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Last Thursday I attended a band concert in Forest Park. Among the closing numbers the Marseillaise was played. No one stood up. No one in the crowd of 200 had enough respect for our valiant ally, who is lavishing praise and military honors on our soldiers, to stand up when her national anthem was played. France is now thinking of declaring the Fourth of July a national holiday out of respect for us, but we sit here complacently and show no sign of recognition of the many valiant deeds that she has done and of the many tributes she has paid to us. It is time we came out of our egotistical state and showed some respect and veneration for other institutions besides our own. A PATRIOT.

Quarantined Soldiers Want Smokes.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
All the boys from St. Louis are in quarantine for 14 days and are unable to get tobacco, so if anyone in St. Louis wishes to send cigars or cigarettes for them, I will see that each one gets his share.

M. S. REED.

SEA Casual Co., 162d Depot Brigade, Camp Pike, Ark.

Things That Hinder.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Will you accept my congratulations upon the manner in which the Post-Dispatch lives up to its motto? Your editorial comment upon the little position taken by Senator Williams of Mississippi on suffrage is significant. In general, Southerners believe it is to their interest to hold negroes down in every way possible. Many of them are working overtime now to prevent them from sharing in any benefits that may come from this little struggle. Where is the old chivalry?

And here is a local group: What sort of a real estate dealer or land owner is it, anyway, that prefers to pay \$3 to \$5 or more to have a vacant lot kept half-way free of weeds rather than pay nothing and have the lot save some poor man \$20 or \$30 as a thrift garden? It is sincerely hoped that land owners themselves will never again be willing to see waste like that existing before the war. For those who comprehend too slowly, should not the city aid?

AMERICAN.

"NO COMPROMISE."

"There can be but one issue," said President Wilson at the tomb of Washington. "The settlement must be final. There can be no compromise. No half-way decision would be tolerable. No half-way decision is conceivable."

In these words President Wilson expresses the firm conclusion of the American people. There can be no doubt that he expresses also the firm conviction of all the free peoples who are battling against Prussianism.

The objects for which civilization is now fighting "cannot be achieved by debating and seeking to reconcile and accommodate what statesmen may wish, with their projects for balances of power and of national opportunity." They can be realized, as the President affirms, "only by the determination of what the thinking people of the world desire, with their longing for justice and social freedom and opportunity." Those objects are most felicitously defined by the President in a single sentence: "What we seek is the reign of law based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind."

At no other period of the conflict could the President so appropriately have issued this ultimatum. We have already sent more than 1,000,000 men to France. Another million are in the training camps at home making ready to go, and the transportation of troops in June reached 276,000.

The submarine menace has been met by navies and shipyards, and the industries of the United States are on a war basis. We can raise armies indefinitely. We can train and equip them indefinitely. We can transport them without danger of serious interference. As to what they can do on the fighting line, they have already given proof.

The American people went into this war hesitatingly and reluctantly. Not until every resource of peace had been exhausted did they reconcile themselves to meeting force with force. Now that they have been driven to war, there can be only one outcome which will satisfy their sense of justice and their sense of right. They are as determined to see it through as they were once determined to keep the peace, if peace could be kept with honor.

And they will see it through. They have learned by bitter experience what modern war means, and they have no desire to have a patched-up peace that must lead to another war. They are enlisted to the end of the conflict, and their confidence in the outcome is unshaken.

WAR RATES IN THE UTILITY WORLD.

The Public Service Magazine has collected data showing that no less than 220 city and suburban electric lines have so far obtained an increase in their rates because of war conditions. In addition, 331 gas plants, 280 electric light and power plants, 36 water plants, 79 telephone exchanges and 61 hot water and steam plants have also obtained increases.

This makes a total of 1007 concerns which will enjoy largely increased revenue as the result of the new rates and the magazine estimates that unreported plants which either have put higher rates into effect or are about to put them into effect will swell this total to at least 2000.

Practically all the new schedules, of course, are supposed to be authorized only for the period of the war. Some of them are to be considered as provisional and subject to reduction even while the war lasts. That considerable utility profiteering will be disclosed when some annual statements are made up is suspected.

Advanced rates have been granted in round numbers of cents when, perhaps, lesser figures including fractions of a cent might represent all legitimate increase in war cost. An excess of a fractional cent per unit may mean many dollars in the case of utilities carrying millions of passengers or selling millions of cubic feet of gas or supplying large amounts of electrical energy a year. It is not to be assumed that all rate changes are going to be upward while the war lasts. A period of downward revision may come, and after the war, of course, there will be years of readjustment tending toward the old peace basis.

The war taxes will take much of the gains from profiteering utility rates, but in figuring taxes an important question will arise. On how much watered securities are utilities to be allowed a return at standard rates of interest before the sum to be paid in taxes is determined?

BEN TILLMAN, NO PACIFIST.

Senator Ben Tillman as a national figure was a production of reaction against certain of the policies of Grover Cleveland. As a vociferous opponent of the President he won his election to Congress against the strength of the old regime in South Carolina and a popular opponent of distinguished former service.

His threat to jab a pitchfork in the "fat sides" of the White House occupant was taken so literally that not a few looked for an actual physical encounter with the President when Mr. Tillman appeared in Washington to take up his duties as Senator in 1895. The country began to get better acquainted with him when nothing came about except a continuance of rhetorical assaults of less intemperate sort than those he had made from the stump, and it had been getting better acquainted with him and finding a greater admiration for him ever since.

It was thought by many at one time that the form of state control instituted by Mr. Tillman under his South Carolina dispensary system might be a solution of the vexatious liquor problem. It was a failure. South Carolina long ago wheeled into the dry column and the dispensary system is remembered only as marking a curious transition period between the old institution of the ill-regulated saloon and total abstinence. The revolt he helped to organize in the Democratic party was a failure, so far as election results were concerned, though important political influence may be traced to it. But he fought for other things to more purpose and during the 23 years he served there the Senate never had another man who was his superior in quality as a fighter. The work he did for technical and vocational training in his own State remains. It pointed the way to what is now a great national policy. His work on some of the great public questions of later years on which his attitude was almost always right, also remains, and during the Spanish War and

the greater war that came 19 years later, he made noteworthy records in devoted, patriotic service. That, whether in war or peace, the people have a liking for a fair, courageous fighter is strikingly evidenced by the public regard and affection won by Mr. Tillman during his extraordinary and precedent-breaking career. He was the negation of a pacifist.

DOES MR. FOLK MEAN THIS?

Attacking Senator Willey's record on account of his signing a pro-German peace telegram before we declared war, Mr. Folk is quoted as saying: "If the Kaiser were to land at New York he would greet Senator Willey and his fellow signers of the telegram as henchmen."

We hold no brief for Senator Willey in connection with that peace telegram. In our opinion it shows a lack of judgment and American feeling or an easy yielding of conviction to influence, but does Mr. Folk really believe what he said when he classed Senator Willey now as a henchman of the Kaiser? Would he say this of his friend and former political leader, William Jennings Bryan, who was an extreme pacifist and defender of Germany before the war? Would he say it of Henry Ford and many other Americans who were ardent pacifists, and even condoned German ruthlessness, but whose loyalty to America in the war is unquestioned?

Does he really think that Americans who erred in opinion and conduct before our declaration of war ought to be branded now as disloyal and henchmen of the Kaiser?

We ask this question without relation to the senatorship or the fitness of candidates for that office, but solely in the interest of fairness.

We ask, also, in the interest of American unity, whether before-the-war opinion on the part of Americans shall now be made the test of loyalty to the country and whether all who erred before the war shall be classed as enemies? If this rule is applied, what becomes of our unity in the war? Shall we not have war within as well as without?

NO CANNED LEVIATHAN.

They are canning whale meat in large quantities in British Columbia, 75 whales having, it is said, been brought to the cannery up to date.

And no doubt some wit will call attention to the query in the book of Job: "Canst thou draw out Leviathan with a hook? Or his tongue with a cord which thou lettest down?" And the verse farther down in the chapter: "Shall the companions make a banquet of him? Shall they part him among the merchants?" We can draw him out, the wits may say, and can can him.

But a reading of this chapter in the great poem on Job will show that it was not the whale or any known inhabitant of the ocean to which reference was made in describing Leviathan. For it is said: "His teeth are terrible," and "His scales are his pride." But a whale has neither true teeth nor scales.

We can neither find nor can Leviathan, but we can admire the product of the vivid imagination which created him.

SOLDIER CANDIDATES.

It is altogether likely that the election of next November will be the last election, for many years to come, in which civilian candidates will be a predominant element. By 1920, whether the war is over or not, the candidate with a war record will be in evidence. Officers and men who are invalided home will recover sufficiently to be qualified for various public duties, from Constable to Congressman, and the incumbents will have to make a very definite showing of service to stand any chance against them in the primaries.

When the war does end, and the soldier voters get home, the civilian office holder and the civilian candidate will have hard running against soldier candidates. There can be no doubt that the history of the period after the Civil War will repeat itself. From Grant's inauguration in 1869 to Taft's inauguration in 1909, the United States elected only one President who lacked a war record. That was Grover Cleveland. He and the brilliant James G. Blaine were the conspicuous exceptions, in their time, to the rule which made a war record a requisite for political leadership. Hayes, Garfield, Harrison and McKinley found this Civil War records a prime asset, and Roosevelt's work in the Spanish War, which he now describes as "not much of a war, but all the war there was," in his time, made him McKinley's successor.

Generals, Colonels, Majors and Captains will be Congressmen, Governors and Mayors of the near future, while Sergeants, Corporals and privates will become Sheriffs, Aldermen and members of legislatures. This will be not only because the soldiers will vote for each other, but because the rest of us will vote for them. And the training which the American soldier gets today, in its thoroughness and its varied scope, should qualify the men from military life to be better civil officers than we have had as a rule.

Yet there was an autocratic umpire at that London baseball game.

LYNCH LAW'S GRAVITY CENTER.

Roughly established the lynching center of gravity would probably be somewhere in Southern Louisiana. Fixed with scientific accuracy, it might occupy a place on the Gulf of Mexico south-east of Louisiana. The inhabitants of that State themselves perpetrated eight lynchings between Jan. 1 and July 1 of this year. Georgia, to the east, also has eight entries in this discreditable record. Texas, to the west and south, has seven entries.

The total lynchings for the six months are 35, an increase from 21 during the same period of 1917, a discreditable enough record. Of the 35 victims of mob law, 34 were negroes. Why there should be an increase, rather than a reduction, is a subject for serious conjecture. Attempted explanations attributing it to the intensified feelings of wartime and the constant suggestion of force and violence are plausible. On the other hand, should not the influence of a war for world security, justice and the individual square deal have an effect just the reverse?

A decrease in these humiliating figures and the ultimate solution of our gravest domestic problem should be the purpose of every patriotic citizen.



FOR ALL THE WORLD.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

BALLADE OF NOTHING TO IT.
THEY said it was "a wasted year,"
And made the halls of Congress ring
With what to them was very clear
Respecting how to do the thing.
Incompetents were fashioning
Our war ends, said the sycophants,
Having their momentary fling—
Their day of prophecy, their dance.
Friends, was there anything to that?
We have a million men in France!

They said there was no sadder mess
Than we had made of training troops;
In shame and grief did they confess
How sadly all of us were dupes.
They sought to rouse us with their whoops,
That something might perhaps be done
With those poor, inept recruits
Who would be easy for the Hun.
Friends, was there anything to that?
We have the Germans on the run!

They said the motor we devised
By pooling many knowing brains
Had never fully realized
The expectations of our pains.
It would not do for battle plans;
It would be obsolete by Fall;
And much in other mournful strains,
Some part of which we don't recall.
Friends, was there anything to that?
It is the kinkpin of them all!

They said we were not building ships
Enough to meet the allies' need;
And prophesied a sure eclipse
By submarine for lack of speed.
They drew their cruel, deadly bead
On all those who had led the way
And helped the country to proceed
Instead of talk in this affray.
Friends, was there anything to that?
We launched a hundred yesterday!

They said we were too late—too slow;
The war had been already won;
The time had passed when Freedom's foe
Might have been put upon the run.
They told us nothing had been done
The right way—all had gone to pot;
Of all our principals not one
In truth was Johnny-on-the-spot.
Friends, was there anything to that?
Our grateful allies all think not!

Heigh ho—Just a Minute: What means this sign
I see over many shops in this American city:
Delicat Essen

It sounds and smells most damnable, sir, like German. It certainly isn't Irish. Can't you, through the medium of your kindly columns anent signs, gently, but firmly remonstrate with these purveyors of frankfurters, limburger (do they still sell bologna since the Italian drive?) and switzer uber alles, suggesting they take down their "Delicat Essen" and replace with something more digestible? THE JAY WALKER.

It is said that the Mormons have set up headquarters in Brooklyn and are making a great drive against New York. Reports of the moral condition of New York have alarmed all the churches of the West, but the Mormon Church is the first to do anything about it. Of course, New York's Bohemia, which Dr. Parkhurst says is exerting a Satanic influence in that great city, will be sure to attribute the Mormon drive to opportunism at a time when polygamy is not so much looked down upon in the world as it was when the sexes were more evenly balanced. However, the rest of us, together with some New Yorkers, will watch the drive with pretty much the same concern as that with which we regard the various drives in Europe. If the Mormons cannot make any headway, we have something like a hundred more denominational organizations in the West which are equally concerned and perhaps less prejudiced. The only point we wish to make at the time is that the Mormons have taken the initiative, and until the walls of Greenwich Village and Washington Square have fallen to fall down before the blast from the ram's horn of the Latter Day Saints it will be unfair for the Dunkards, Campbellites, Holy Rollers, Seventh Day Adventists, Theosophists, Spiritists, Zionists, Sun Worshipers or Ghost Dancers to butt in.

The Springfield Republican recently devoted a column to discussion of Herbert Hoover as a possible candidate for the presidency at the next general election. Perhaps we have not had Hoover in mind in just the way we shall have him in mind when the war brings hunger a little nearer our own doors. Hoover's experience is by this time beyond that of anyone else in the world on the difficult science of food production and distribution, and if hot biscuits and Irish potatoes assume to us within the next two years a significance hitherto enjoyed by such products as silver and gold, we must not be surprised at it. Somebody who has been running as big a restaurant as Hoover has been running in these last four years may very easily forge ahead of our statesmen and philosophers in public importance before the next President is chosen. The Republican, so to say, addresses us from the pantry window, and we would be foolish to laugh at it.

Life announces a Navy Number—improbably for the purpose of doing justice to Secretary Daniels. Mr. Daniels, by the way, is said in Washington to have the most efficient of all the war organizations. There is absolutely no criticism of the navy, though but for the war, which is proving the effectiveness of that branch of the service, Mr. Daniels would doubtless have been driven out of office by Life and other publications which have only ceased hounding him when they realize the country will not stand for it.

Something novel in signs was encountered by one of our lookouts in Tippecanoe, O. He found during the noon hour on the door of a small restaurant this announcement from the proprietor, who had closed the place for the time being:

Gone home for dinner

The MIRROR of
PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

Kultur's Scepter.

From the Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

THIS war has produced some stirring songs, although nothing possessing the spiritual stimulus of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" or the verve and dash of "Dixie." The earlier "Tipperary," which originally was not intended for a war song, has been succeeded by "Keep the Home Fire Burning," "Over There" and other compositions that set the patriotic pulse to beating in tune with the marching men. But probably no song produced by the war is being sung with more genuine fervor than this chant of the natives of Africa, now emancipated from German misrule: "The 25 lashes are gone, are gone." This colony, according to the moderator of the Church of Scotland, was known as "the land of the 25 lashes" because of the terrible punishments with whips of rhinoceros hide inflicted on the natives for trifling offenses.

This former use of the whip was quite in accord with the regular German policy. Germany's conception of ruling is terrorism. Her home Government being an autocracy, the repression of democratic instincts, her attitude toward subject peoples could scarcely be less than that of a slave-driver. But we do not have to go so far away as Africa to find Germany employing the whip as an instrument of government. The recent proclamation issued by the headquarters of the German military Government of Udine to the inhabitants of conquered Italy, stated that "lazy children," that is, those who were disinclined to labor in the fields from 4 a. m. to 8 p. m. every day, Sundays included, "will be punished by beating;" and that "the commandant reserves the right to punish lazy workmen with 20 lashes daily." The people of Belgium are well acquainted with the whip. It is Kultur's scepter. One of these days it will be thrown on the junk pile along with the rest of Kultur's equipment.

Our Mexican Policy.

From the Springfield Republican.

IN the threatened breaking up of the established order which the world is now witnessing it will not do to lose sight of the fundamentals upon which society and international relations must rest if the world is to be kept worth living in. It is for their defense that we are fighting. If the war is teaching anything it is the lesson that respect for the rights of others must mark dealings between nations in the future. This is what civilization means and must be made to stand for, and the civilized world seems that the German idea will have to be outlawed before right understandings can be maintained at their true value. Meantime and all the time there must be such cultivation of mutual respect and confidence between nations as the visit of the Mexicans is calculated to advance. It is profitable while the war is in progress to do all we can for the rebuilding of honorable relations based on good faith. That is why there is the will through this country to work with President Wilson in promoting a better understanding with Mexico.

Paris makes the Trocadero "Avenue Wilson." That's only a temporary compromise. Wilson's name will eventually be fixed on a broad high road from Paris to Berlin, at least that is the hope of a patiently waiting world.

Your Three Pounds of Sugar.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

AMERICANS probably consume more sweets than any other people, and the monthly ration of three pounds of sugar per person ordered by the Food Administration will hit them hard. This is a larger ration than the English, French and Italians get, however, and it ought to be cheerfully accepted. The effort may not be felt so much in domestic use, although large consumers of cake and puddings will have to restrain their appetites. But that peculiarly American institution, the soda fountain, will suffer greatly. The makers of candies and soft drinks must submit to a 50 per cent cut in sugar, the makers of ice cream a 75 per cent cut. With the hot weather coming on, this will seem like a hardship to many people. Yet it is a small one in comparison with what the men at the front are enduring. And it might be consoling to reflect that we shall really be better off if we refrain from combating the thermometer by the intensive application of ice-cold palliatives.

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.



TWO KINDS OF AMERICANS.

—Kirby in the New York World

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Louis nodded, and walked over to the guides' tent. Presently George and Frank were at work, packing blankets and making ready to strike camp. They went about it methodically and in no haste. Mrs. Putnam watched the preparations without comment; she was ready to move or stay, as somebody else would it.

But her husband, still secretly astonished at the unexpected success of his assumption of command, found a source of annoyance in the preparation for embarkation. He walked and fro restlessly for half an hour, then called Louis to him.

"Hurry things up, will you?" he said irritably. "It is going to take all day to start."

"The men are doing the best they can," answered Louis. "We are short a man."

"Short?" echoed Putnam.

"He turned to observe the two workers, then his glance rove about the camp."

"Where's Henry?" he demanded.

"Henry has gone."

Putnam uttered an exclamation of surprise,

and again made a hasty inspection of the camp.

"Where did he go?"

Louis shrugged his shoulders indifferently and proceeded to strap a tump-line around his blanket-roll, performing the operation in a precise and leisurely manner.

"You mean to say you don't know?" cried Putnam. "Did you see him go? What the devil does this mean?"

"I did not see him go," said Louis evenly, and without interest in the matter.

"Didn't he explain—leave any message—anything?"

Louis called to Frank, who dropped his work and answered the summons.

"Did Henry leave a message?" asked Louis.

Frank shook his head.

"When did he go?"

"It was before sunrise. At daylight I was up myself."

"Did he take anything with him?"

"His blankets and some food."

"Much food?"

"No; a little. Maybe for a week."

"Short, then, which way he went?"

"I did not follow the trail," answered Frank stolidly.

Louis looked up at Putnam and made a gesture of helplessness.

"You see; we are short a man. We will do the best we can," he said.

Putnam glowered at him and nervously flicked his cigarette into a bunch of dry grass, where Frank stepped on it casually, but with the true caution of a woodsman.

"I never heard of such a thing," declared Putnam sharply. "Is this what you call discipline? I thought you had control over your men."

"So did I," assented Louis quietly, as he met Putnam's gaze with steady eyes. "Something must have happened, and turned his heart bad."

Putnam held the gaze for a few seconds, then glanced away. There was a slight flush in his cheeks. He was furious about a thing that he

GOVERNMENT SUGGESTIONS
FOR SUGAR SAVING

THE Food Administration has limited the amount of sugar that may be sold to each individual in America to three pounds a month. This is somewhat of a saving, when it is considered that heretofore, according to sugar statistics, the average American has consumed approximately 90 pounds of sugar a year, or 7½ pounds a month. This includes sugar taken in candy, pastry, etc.

For the assistance of housewives the following suggestions for conserving sugar have been issued by the United States Food Administration. They are being circulated in leaflets by the Food Administration's Patriots' Kitchen, Seventh and Locust streets.

1. No adult should eat more than four tablespoons of sugar per day. A part of this amount may be in the form of honey, syrup or any other equivalent sweet.
2. Reduce to a minimum the amount of sugar used in beverages. Many beverages are served sweeter than they need be, and sugar is often left in the cup or glass in which they are served.
3. If cereals are prepared carefully, salted and thoroughly cooked, they will be palatable without the addition of sugar. If the sweet taste is desired, sweeten the cereal with fruits rather than sugar—for example, raisins and dates can be used with oatmeal.
4. Use recipes calling for less sugar, especially for cakes and other desserts; substitute corn syrup, sorghum, honey, apple syrup and other fruit syrups for this sugar.
5. Use more fresh, dried and canned fruits and less sugar will be desired.
6. Omit rich, heavy desserts requiring sugar, such as puddings with rich sauces, iced cakes and sugar pies.
7. When sugar is craved, buy fruits instead of candy, ice cream and soft drinks. Fruits will be better for the body, and the substitution will render a patriotic service.
8. Give children fruit, fruit juices, fruit breads and fruit cookies instead of candy and rich cake.

Any woman may conserve sugar by substituting honey, syrup or molasses in the following proportions for the sugar in the recipes which she uses. Any one of the following is equivalent in food value to one cup of sugar:

- 1 cup maple syrup.
- 1 cup sorghum.
- 4-5 cup karo (light or dark).
- 1 cup honey.

When karo syrup is used the amount of karo must be increased by one-half if it is desired that the finished product be as sweet as a product sweetened with granulated sugar.

Add 1 teaspoon soda for each cup sorghum.

When karo syrup is substituted in cakes, as given above, the cakes will not be as sweet as if granulated sugar is used, but the food value will be the same. If a sweeter cake is desired, the amount of karo used may be increased to two cups and the liquid decreased accordingly.

Add ¼ to ½ teaspoon soda for each cup of honey.

HOUSEHOLD ACCOUNT KEEPING

In spite of the fact that for many years most of the money that has been put into circulation in the United States has gone through the hands of the women of this country, there are few women who know anything of accounting.

It is very rarely that a housewife carries the head of her department determined to carry into the conduct of her home the same methods she has employed in business. She made a monthly budget and kept her expenses within bounds by giving a certain amount every dollar. A certain amount was set aside for rent, so much for groceries, for market, for baker, for clothes, for amusement, for doctors—in short, for every item of living.

She had a set of books and every time she had entered in these books. Her bookkeeping was not attempted in any haphazard way. She went to her desk at a certain hour each day and her accounts were kept with the same exactitude that she had given to her books for the business firm.

At the end of the year she found that she had been able to save from her household expenses a splendid sum to put away for the next year's savings account toward the home she hoped to build.

She said: "This afterward to a friend she said:

"One of the things that I learned while in business has helped me tremendously in my own problems. I must upon competent help. I do not try to save by having a cheap maid and then having to give my time to details and lose the time I need to give to my business. For I consider that running my home is my business, just as running his department is my husband's business."

One teaspoonful of turpentine in the washing water will help considerably in whitening white clothes.

CHAPTER X.
THE COUP THAT FAILED.

HERE was an air of lazy confidence about Putnam as he approached Louis, immediately after breakfast. He had prepared for contingencies and felt secure in his position.

"We have decided to cut the trip short," he remarked.

"Yes. We start back to Deepwater Station today."

"Very well," said Louis quietly. Putnam's eyes betrayed surprise, as well as something close to disappointment. He had expected resistance, and for an instant he was surprised.

"So you may give the orders to the men," he added after a pause. "See that no time is lost."

Louis nodded, and walked over to the guides' tent. Presently George and Frank were at work, packing blankets and making ready to strike camp. They went about it methodically and in no haste. Mrs. Putnam watched the preparations without comment; she was ready to move or stay, as somebody else would it.

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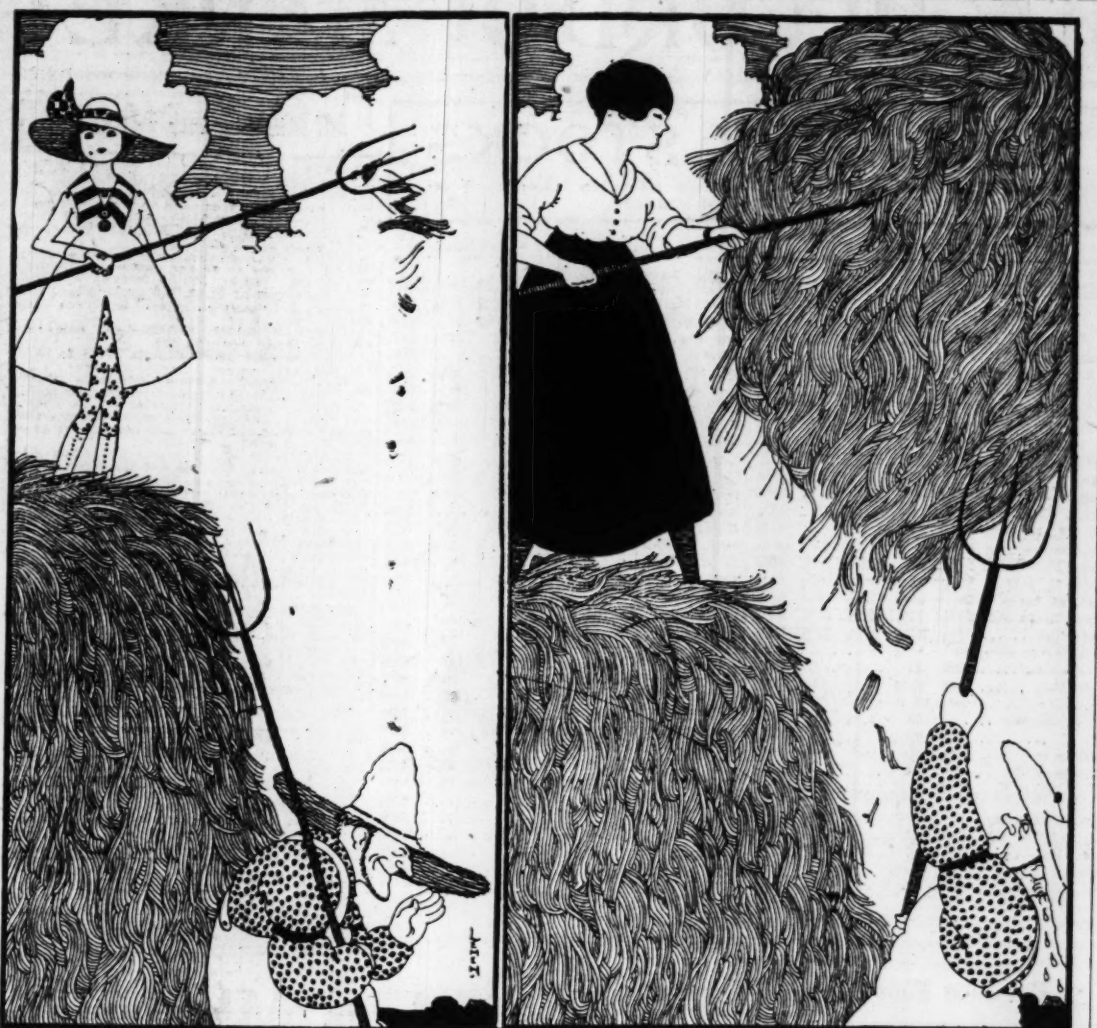
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THE FARMERETTE AND THE FARMERETTE



Drawn for the Women's Page by Artist Lamen.

LETTERS TO SOLDIER.

HAVE you a soldier boy in training or perchance across the waters? If so, try this plan for a letter for him each day.

Let each member of the family have a certain day of the week on which to mail him a letter.

If there are not enough in the family to make just one day a week for each, let the one who has the most time be responsible for the two days, or perhaps there is an intimate friend who will take a day a week.

Especially is this a commendable plan if the married brothers or sisters are in distant towns from the family home. Perhaps a young man from your circle of friends who has no family is in training camp. Why not see that he has a couple of letters a week from your circle?—New York Evening Telegram.

LINOLEUM SUBSTITUTE.

AN old carpet may be used as a substitute for linoleum. It should be thoroughly mended and any thin places repaired, after which it is carefully tacked to the floor.

Make a cooked starch of flour and apply thoroughly to the carpet with a broom or brush. After it has dried, apply two coats of paint. It is said this linoleum substitute will last a lifetime if painted once or twice a year. Brussels carpet should be used on the wrong side.

USING PLASTER OF PARIS.

If you wish to use plaster of paris for filling cracks in walls, mix with vinegar instead of water, then it can be handled like putty.

Those Rural Profiters.

AND men relate that Mrs. Newly went to the grocery store to do her morning marketing. And she was determined that the grocer should not take advantage of her youth and inexperience.

"These eggs are dreadfully small," she criticized.

"I know it," he answered. "But that's the kind the farmer brings me. They are just fresh from the country this morning."

"Yes," said the bride, "and that's the trouble with those farmers. They are so anxious to get their eggs sold that they take them off the nest too soon!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LABOR SAVERS.

When you wish to shell popcorn, use the lemon grater and see how quickly it will remove the kernels.

Put rice or beans to be washed in a deep dish, cover with water and use the egg beater. This method will clean them thoroughly.

What is your idea, Louis?" she asked. "Perhaps his heart was bad," he said soberly. Mrs. Putnam tapped her forehead significantly and looked at Helen.

"Even the Big Chief is a mystic, my dear. Never mind; I'm sure we'll get along. And—as I live! There's Clag paddling!"

Even Louis turned his head at that. Frank's canoe had been dropping far astern, and Putnam was clumsily engaged in trying to accelerate its pace.

"I do not know how I shall face my friends," sighed Mrs. Putnam dimly. "My husband is working!"

The lake narrowed, following a winding route between low hills and finally dwindling into a river, where the reeds grew high and thick and the bottom lay scarcely a yard from the surface.

Putnam's canoe overtook the others. "See here!" he called. "Are we going back, or what?"

All turned to Louis for answer, but he merely made a slight inclination of his head. "But we didn't come this way. You can't fool me on that."

"Clag, you are becoming a true frontiersman," drawled his wife. "How about it, Louis?"

"We did not come this way," he answered. Putnam gave his wife a look of vindicated wisdom.

"Then you'd better explain what you're doing," he said to Louis, with the new note of authority in his voice.

"There is more than one way back," said Louis simply, as his paddle dipped steadily.

"Shorter?"

Louis looked doubtful, and finally made a show of consulting his map.

"Better," he answered presently. "We are now short a man."

It was an explanation that did not satisfy Putnam, but he lacked woodlore to argue the point. He did not trust his head guide; he had an uneasy feeling that in some way he was be-

I Am the Baby

I AM the Baby. I am the youngest Institution in the World—and the oldest.

The Earth is my Heritage when I come into being, and when I go I leave it to the next Generation of Babies.

My mission is to leave the Earth a better place than I found it.

With my million little Brothers and Sisters I can do this, if the World does not impose too many handicaps.

Now I need Pure Milk and Fresh Air and Play.

When I am a little older I shall need good Schools in which to learn the Lessons of Life.

I want to live, laugh, love, work, play.

I want to hear good music, read good books, see beautiful pictures.

I want to build houses and roads and railroads and cities.

I want to walk in the woods, bathe in the waters, and play in the snow.

I am Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow.

If you will make my way easy now I will help you when I grow up.

I am your hope—I AM THE BABY.—Southern Women's Magazine.

PAPER SHELF.

It is always a problem to keep old papers and magazines looking neat in the basement. Make a rack on the order of a swing shelf, having the shelf of slats about two inches wide and three inches apart. The papers can then be tied up without lifting from the shelf. After they are tied the bundles can be put in a corner ready to sell.

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THE SANDMAN
STORY FOR
TONIGHT

BY MRS. F. A. WALKER.

The Jealous Queen—Part IV.

BIDA knew her parents loved her and that they were doing all this for her, so she dried her eyes, and when she slept again they left her, and though she sometimes awoke when

THE POST-DISPATCH DAILY RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

UPWARD DRIFT TO THE STOCK MARKET DESPITE A LIGHT SPECULATION

U. S. Steel and Other Metal Shares Show Firmness in the New York Dealings—Bonds Are Irregular.

NEW YORK, July 5.

There was nothing in the news over the holiday to materially change market sentiment and prices on stocks were steady to sharply higher at the opening today. Trading gave promise of a rather quiet session as public interest in the market is light.

The recent advance of 2 cents per pound in the price of prime western spelter from its low price of 6 1/2 cents, will not affect the earnings of the American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co., as at the present time this company is not a producer of prime western and has no present intention of resuming operations for the production of this "low-grade" product. The company is confining its mining efforts to the Tennessee field, where it is outputting about 2500 tons per month of high-grade Mascoet spelter. It is practically sold ahead to the Government for the balance of the year.

American Zinc continues to earn between \$100,000 and \$125,000 net per month before depletion and depreciation charges. There is nothing to indicate any recession from these figures during the balance of the year.

At the present time it has net quick assets of \$4,250,000, excluding \$600,000 worth of Cities Service Co. preferred stock. Of this amount, rising \$1,000,000 is cash in the bank.

DETAILED REPORT OF DAY'S TRADING IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, July 5.—Resumption of trading on the Stock Exchange over the holiday was attended by general firmness among the usual leaders. Equipments, copper and oil were the most active regular quota, the latter scoring largest gains.

United States Steel was active, with Bethlehem, Crucible and Midvale issues and low-priced mining shares extended their gains of the early week, but rails remained in the background. Liberty Bonds were steady.

The market closed down to its recent dull routine after the first half hour, some of the more speculative issues like Sumatra Tobacco, Best Sugar and Utah Copper reacting 1/2 to 1 points, checked later, checked later on a fresh inquiry for metals, equipments, oil and specialties.

Railway Stock Springs became active at extreme advance of points and Royal Dutch Oil jumped 6 points on cables from London, reporting an extra dividend for last year of 18 per cent.

Liberty 3 1/2s sold at 98.58 to 99.02, first 4s at 94.04 to 94.10, second 4s at 94.06 to 94.10 and 4 1/2s at 96.16 to 96.24.

United States Steel closed the moderate activity and higher prices of the noon hour, extending its gain slightly more than 1 point. Other firm to strong issues included General Motors, Central Rubber, United States Rubber, International Nickel and National Enameling.

London Bar Silver.

LONDON, July 5.—Bar silver 48 1/2-49 1/2 per ounce. Money, 3 1/2 per cent. Discount rates, short bill, 4 1/2 per cent; three months, 5 1/2-5 1/2 per cent.

Motor Stocks.

Reported by Mark C. Steinberg & Co., Boatmen's Bank Building, St. Louis.

	Bid.	Asked.
Chevrolet	13 1/2	13 3/4
Edmunds & Jones	10	10 1/2
Hendrix	10	10 1/2
Mitchell Motor	10	10 1/2
National Motors	8	8 1/2
Peoria	14	14 1/2
Republic Motor	10	10 1/2
Stromberg	10	10 1/2
United Motors	20 1/2	21

Oils.

LINSEED OIL—Quote in lots of from 1 to 4 barrels at \$1.72 per gallon for raw and \$1.73 for boiled.

COYONSEED OIL—Winter white, \$1.75; summer yellow, \$1.74; summer white, \$1.73; summer yellow, \$1.72; winter white, \$1.73; winter yellow, \$1.72.

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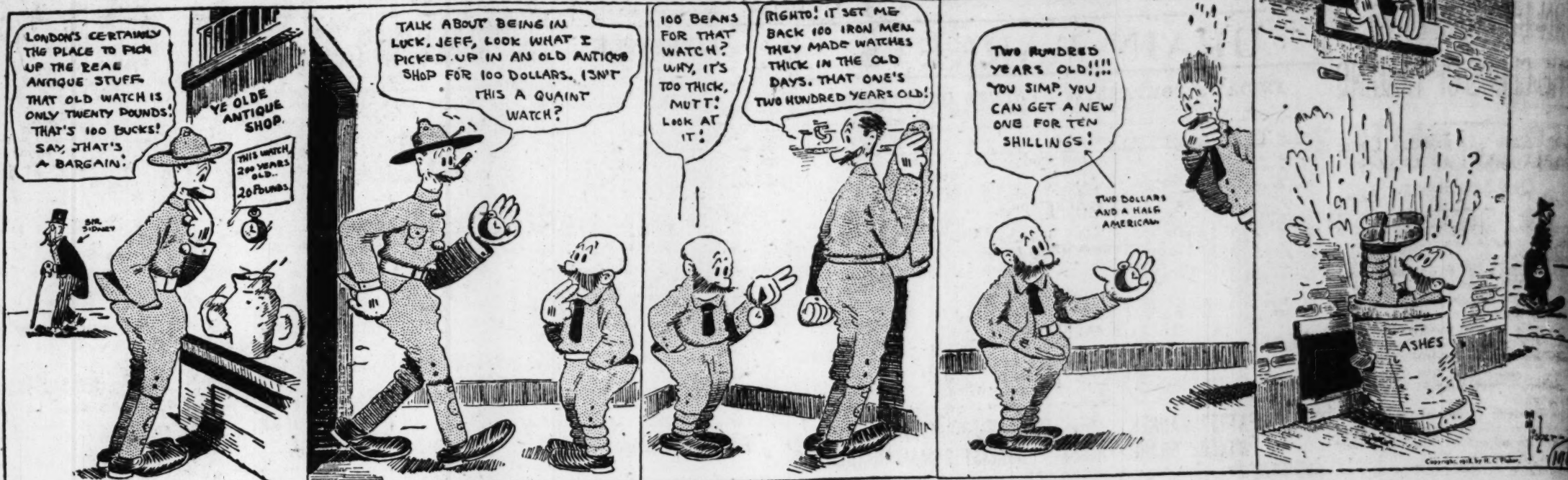
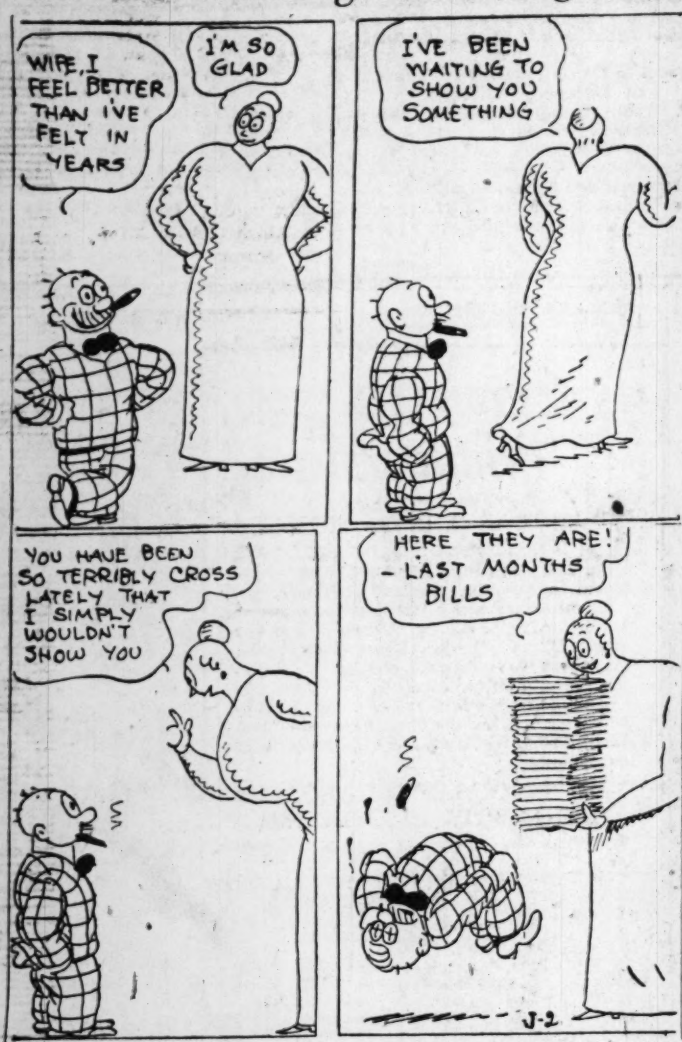
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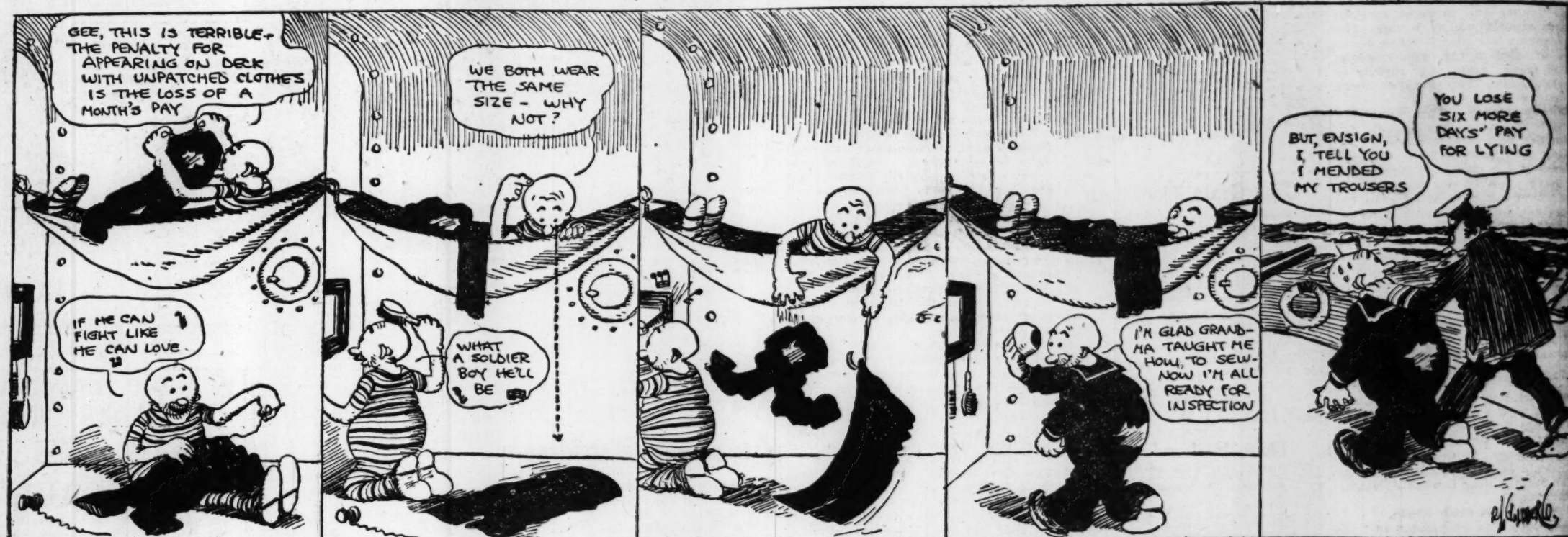
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MUTT AND JEFF—HAVE YOU NOTICED SIR SIDNEY?—By BUD FISHER.

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out



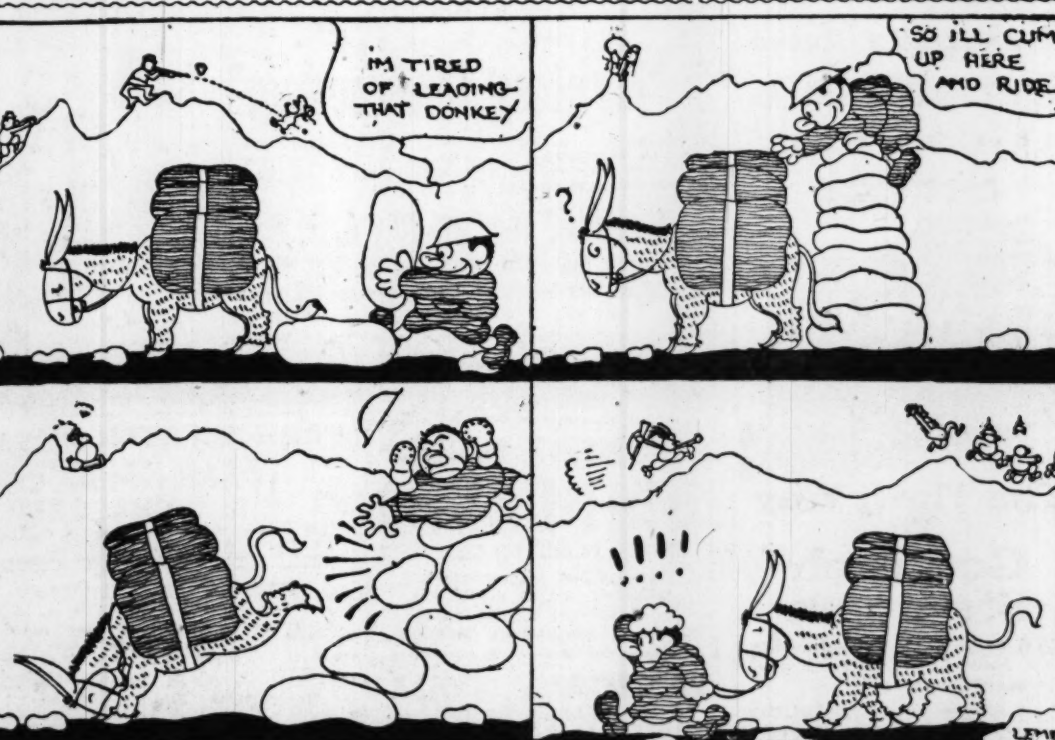
MIKE AND IKE—THEY LOOK ALIKE.—By GOLDBERG.



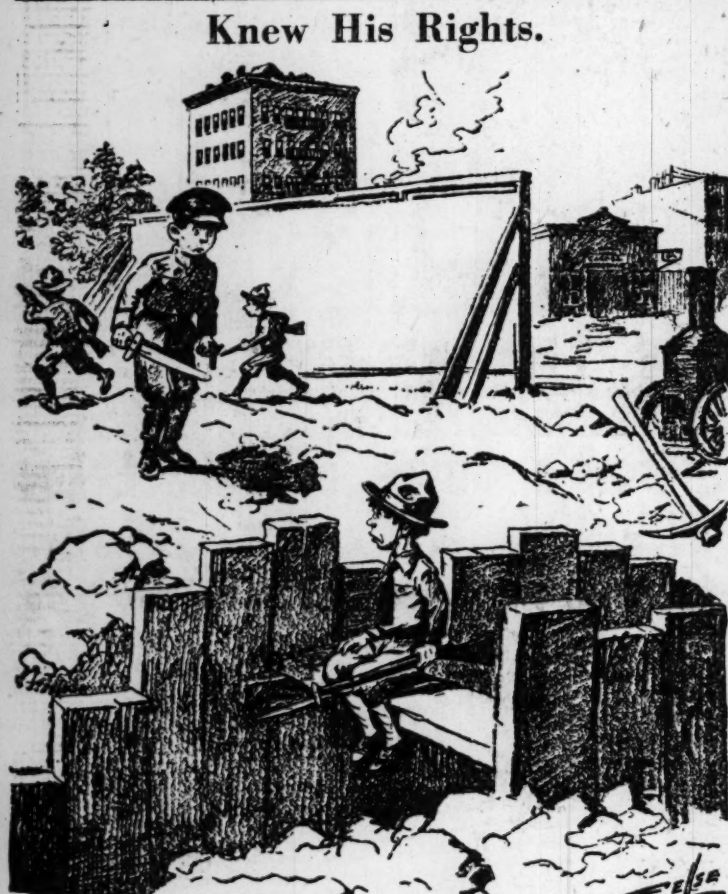
"SAY, POP!"—HE WOULD RATHER LET THE AGENTS COME.—By PAYNE.



VOLUNTEER VIC By LEMEN

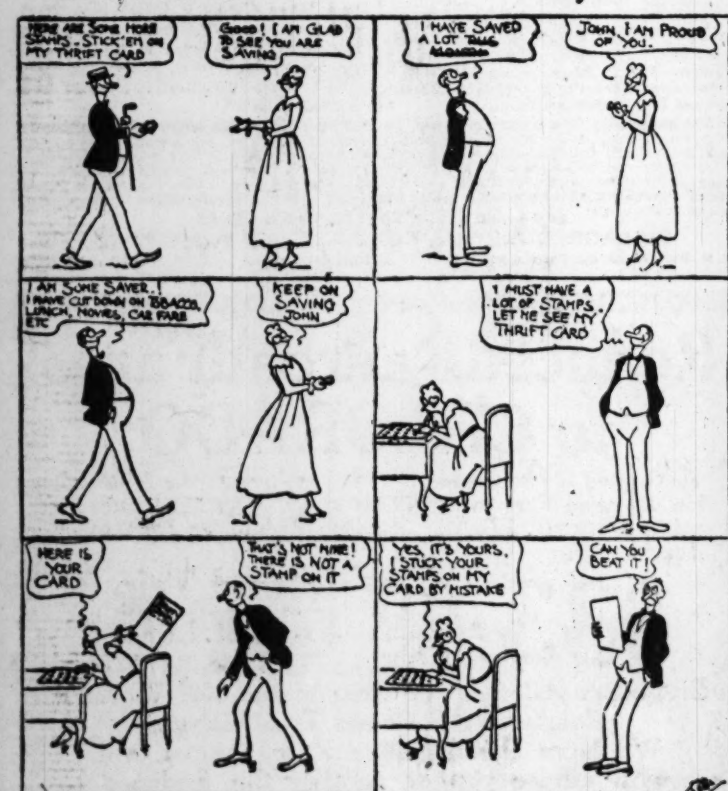


PENNY ANTE—Introducing a Friend By Jean Knott



Captain: Looky here, Privut Strunsky, didn't cha hear me give th' command to go over th' top?
Private Strunsky: Say, d'ya think I'm goin' ta charge without gettin' me chocolate and cigaroots?

Can You Beat It? By Ketten



The Cynical Suitor.
DR. HENRY MOSKOWITZ, Commissioner of Public Markets, said in an address in New York: "A cynical and self-seeking spirit prevailed in buying and selling when the war began, but this spirit is being fast supplanted by a generous spirit of co-operation and fraternity. The cynical spirit, now happily on the wane, was like that of the aged banker who said to a friend: 'Yes, I expect to marry one of the grandest and most beautiful girls in New York. You see, a young writer came to his sweetheart, 'Love me—and the world is mine.' But I've got

a better method, by jingo. I sing 'Love me—and the world is mine.' I'm bound to win out, don't you think so, George?"

Send It Care of Pershing.

W E see that Berlin triumphantly reports the capture of a number of American wagons, and if we'd known that would be so pleasing we would have sent over a cute little red express wagon for the Crown Prince to take single-handed. —Grand Rapids Press.
Have you noticed that the money that one saves by not spending it for certain things can never be found? —Albany Journal.

Satisfied.

THE war is creating a great many new words. "Yep," replied the phlegmatic citizen. "You don't seem particularly interested." "Nope. As long as my vocabulary is equal to the strain I put on it in expressing my opinion of the Kaiser, I'm not going to worry about learning any new words." —Birmingham Age-Herald.
Don't tell your troubles unless you have an idea the other fellow is going to tell you his first. —Philadelphia Record.
Sack production on the front porch should keep pace with the vegetable raising in the back yard. —Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

The Green-Eyed Monster.

NOVELIST ERNEST POOLE, just back from Russia, was talking about the Bolsheviks. "They're certainly a suspicious lot," he said. "Why they're as suspicious of everybody as the old banker was of his young wife. 'An old banker, you know, married a chorus girl, and at Palm Beach one afternoon during the honeymoon he said to a young man: 'Have you met my wife?' 'Yes, oh, yes!' the young man answered. 'She's charming, isn't she? Dresses so quietly.' 'But the chorus girl, instead of being pleased, frowned as black as a thunder cloud. 'How the deuce do you know that?' he growled.

Something Sinister.

DR. WILLIAM H. Crawford, president of Allegheny College, said on his departure to do war work at the front: "Don't ask me for an interview. There's something sinister about an interview. It suggests that I'm never coming back. 'Yes, you make me feel almost as blue as the rich old fellow whose little nephew said: 'Uncle, will you please make a noise like a frog.' 'Why, Willie!' said the rich uncle, laughing heartily, 'Why on earth do you desire me to make a noise like a frog?' 'Because,' said Willie, 'whenever I ask papa to buy me a pony or bicycle or anything, he always says, 'Wait till your uncle croaks.'"

Unconvincing.

THE Germans love peace—I don't think," said Gov. Emerson Harrington of Maryland in an address at Baltimore. "The peace protestations of the Kaiser and Hertling and Tirpitz and the rest remind me of a bleary-eyed and sodden beggar woman who begged of me one day. 'No, no, my good woman,' said I. 'This time there's nothing doing. Why, I gave you a half-dollar to buy bread with less than an hour ago.' 'Yes, sir, I know you did,' said the woman, 'but I'm such a devil for bread!'"

The Best Bamboozlers.

GERMANY at Brest-Litovsk," said Senator Gore, "tried to bamboozle the Bolsheviks in the most open and shameless manner. 'The Germans conducted themselves like the tramp who said to the milkman: 'What's the price of milk?' 'Ten cents a quart,' the milkman answered. 'Gimme a quart in pints,' then he said. 'How do we stand now?' 'I owe you a pint,' said the milkman. 'And I owe you one,' said the tramp. 'That makes us square.' And he dashed down the road as fast as he could leg it."

The Makers.

BOOTH TARKINGTON, the novelist, met in a New York bookstore a young lady who was buying books to send to the soldiers. "I think I ought to send the serious, heavy books—history as on—don't you?" she doubtfully inquired. "Good gracious, no!" said Mr. Tarkington. "Send them the light, rousing novels, and nothing else. History? What do they want with that? Why, they're making it!"